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Europe shivers
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3rd Bank Leumi official quits

By PINHAS LANDAU
 and ARYE RUBINSTEIN
 Jerusalem Post Reporters

Amnon Goldenberg, head of the Tel Aviv law firm Horowitz and Co. and reputedly one of the highest earning lawyers in the country, yesterday announced his resignation from the board of directors of Bank Leumi.

Goldenberg this became the third member of the board to resign since the breaking early last week of the scandal over severance and pension pay to former Leumi chairman Ernest Japhet. In his letter of resignation, Goldenberg said that his decision was a response to the widespread public criticism of the board over that issue.

Goldenberg was a member of a committee headed by Leumi's current chairman Eli Hurwitz which negotiated with Japhet a reduction of his severance and pension payments. Yehzekel Hamelech said yesterday he would resign from the Leumi board if the committee set up to look into the Japhet affair finds that he (Hamelech) was in some way responsible, even by omission. "I was told, as was the rest of the board, that the amount which would have been due to Japhet under previous agreements was considerably reduced in the agreement which was finally signed with him. I suppose we weren't sufficiently sensitive to the

public aspects of the amounts which he was given."

Former Bank Leumi chairman Ernest Japhet flew to New York late last night, saying he would soon be returning to Israel and he would then "have his say" on his pension pay controversy.

"I am not running away. I make such trips regularly every two weeks," Japhet told an Israel Radio reporter at Ben-Gurion airport.

Meanwhile, members of the World Zionist Executive on Friday expressed veiled criticism of chairman Arye Dutzin's passive role in the Japhet severance pay and pension scandal.

Related stories
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Dutzin is president of the WZO's Otzar Hityashvut Hayehudim which owns a majority holding of Bank Leumi.

The WZO executive members spoke at a special meeting convened by Dutzin in Tel Aviv, "to give a personal explanation to the Executive, in view of all the attacks against him," according to spokesman Zvi Eyal.

Although the consensus of the participants in the debate was that (Continued on Back Page)



Italian Defence Minister Giovanni Spadolini (left) meets Foreign Minister Shimon Peres in Rome yesterday. (Reuters telephone)

Peres asks Italy to be mediator

By LISA PALMIERI-BILLIG
 in Rome,
 and BERNARD JOSEPHS
 in Jerusalem

Foreign Minister Shimon Peres yesterday called on Italy to act as a go-between in efforts to bring about direct talks between Israel and Jordan, a Foreign Ministry official said in Jerusalem.

Peres, due home last night after a two-day visit to Rome, handed Italian leaders a message for King Hussein, who is due in the Italian capital later this week.

The official said that Italian Defence Minister Giovanni Spadolini told Peres he would pass on the message and then come to Israel shortly afterwards with Hussein's reply.

At a luncheon in Rome yesterday Peres told Spadolini that Israel prefers the Jordanian monarch to PLO leader Yasser Arafat as a negotiating partner and urged Italy to tell Hussein that it agreed with this position.

He also asked the Italians to support the king's efforts to boost the economy in the West Bank and to

encourage him to go for direct negotiations with Israel without the involvement of the Soviet Union.

Italy could encourage an atmosphere of peace by acting as a "sincere bridge" between the two sides, Peres said.

Peres told *The Jerusalem Post* correspondent yesterday that he had found Italy and Israel were closer together than at previous meetings.

"I found the Italian position on the PLO much more realistic. If previously they had considered Arafat a moderate they now know he is impotent in terms of making changes and decisions," he said.

Peres, who met on Friday with Italian premier Bettino Craxi and Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti, was asked if the case of Mordechai Vanunu had been discussed. "I can say categorically that in all my discussions the issue was not raised," Peres replied. "Let's leave it to John Le Carré's next novel."

Peres arrived on Friday for his visit after switching planes at the last

(Continued on Back Page)

U.S. documents: Bigger Israel role in Irangate

Jerusalem angrily rebuts charges

By BENNY MORRIS
 Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Israel last night sharply rejected allegations in the U.S. that Jerusalem initiated Washington's Iranian arms sales policy.

"The allegations are a distortion and do not contain a shadow of truth," said Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

In Rome Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said that, while he did not want to make counter allegations, he categorically denied that Israel played any role in directing money to the Contras.

The U.S. had approached Israel about the arms sales, said Peres. "We were approached as a friend. We replied as a friend." He went on: "I'm patient to wait until the full picture emerges. I feel our case is strong enough."

Highly placed sources in Jerusalem last night dismissed the allegations as "incredible and strange."

"The thrust of the allegations seemed to shift the blame for the policy, now seen as erroneous, from America's leaders."

"But this won't wash," these sources said. "The American public is too sophisticated to believe that policymaking in Washington is conducted in the off-the-cuff, amateur way suggested by the allegations."

The sources said that exchanges of ideas and proposals in many fields were routine between American and Israeli officials and leaders.

"There is nothing unusual or improper in either side making suggestions and proposals." But it is a definite "breach of trust" if, when it becomes expedient, American officials, for domestic reasons, reveal this or that Israeli proposal made in confidence.

The sources added that the allegations (Continued on Back Page)

'Israel convinced U.S. to take initiative'

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
 WASHINGTON. - The White House has released two top secret documents relating to the Irangate scandal which apparently show that Israel's role in initiating the transfer of arms to Iran was greater than Jerusalem has acknowledged.

The release of the secret papers on Friday was intended to prove that the arms sales were part of a broad effort to develop ties with moderate political factions and were not a ransom for five U.S. hostages in Lebanon.

One document - a January 17, 1986 memorandum from then-National Security Adviser John Poindexter to President Reagan - indicates it was Israel that convinced the U.S. to sell arms to the Iranians last year.

The memo was presented to Reagan verbally by Poindexter when Reagan approved the sales. About 2,000 TOW missiles and spare parts for more than 500 Hawk anti-aircraft missiles were sent to Iran.

The memo prepared by Poindexter's aide Oliver North, says then-prime minister Peres sent his counter-terrorism adviser Amiram Nir to Washington with a plan "by which Israel, with limited assistance from the U.S., can create conditions to help bring about a more moderate government in Iran."

According to the memo, the Israelis told the Americans that all U.S. hostages in Lebanon would be released once the U.S. began its arms shipments to Iran.

The second document, also dated January 17, 1986, is Reagan's approval of the arms shipments.

Poindexter has since resigned and North has been fired.

The Washington Post, meanwhile, reported yesterday that the Senate Intelligence Committee had been told that it was Nir who initiated the idea of diverting funds from the Iran arms sales to the Nicaraguan Contra rebels.

The newest revelations in the

affair have again focused U.S. media attention on Israel's role in the arms affair.

The Poindexter-North memo states that "this approach through the government of Iran may well be our only way to achieve the release of the Americans held in Beirut."

Three American hostages were released from Lebanon last year.

White House documents
 Page 4

But two others abducted before January 1986 are still in captivity and three more were kidnapped later.

The documents were released after the Senate Intelligence Committee refused White House requests to publish a preliminary 164 page report on its investigation into the Iran arms scandal and the diversion of profits to Contras.

Committee leaders said Friday that the report, which the White House had hoped would put Reagan in a better light, was inaccurate and incomplete.

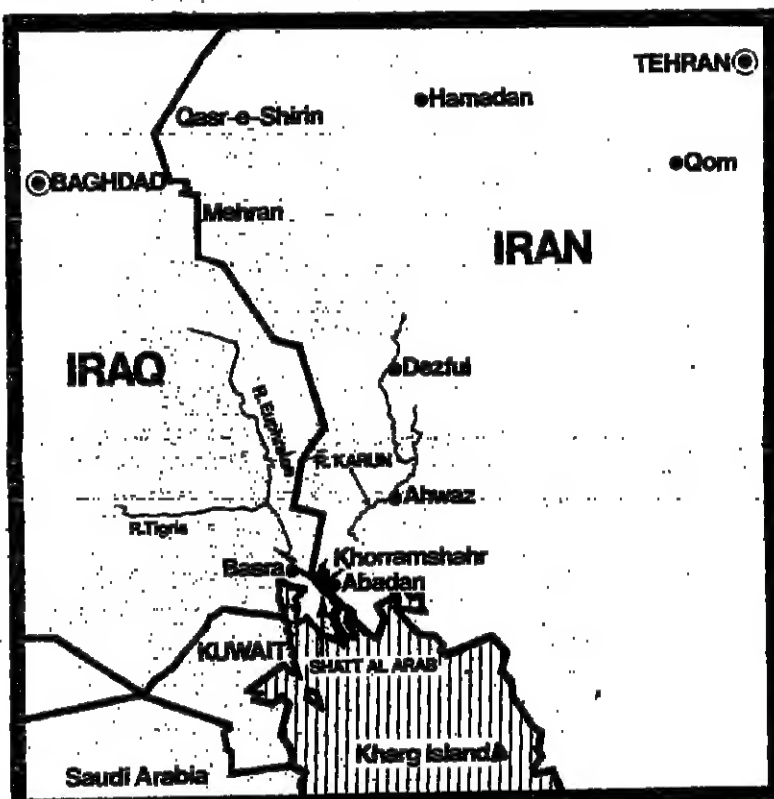
NBC Television reported on Thursday that it had obtained a copy of the report and quoted it as concluding the arms sales were intended as a direct swap for hostages.

But the report supported the president's contention that he knew nothing of the diversion of funds to Contras, NBC said.

The Washington Post report on Nir's role in the Contra funding was also based on leaks from the Senate panel's report.

The Senate report did not suggest a motive for Israel proposing to divert funds to the Nicaraguan rebels. Israeli officials have denied similar allegations in the past.

Reagan returned to the White House on Thursday after a prostate operation and tests which found no return of the colon cancer for which he underwent surgery in July 1985.



Iran-Iraq battle rages near Basra

BAHRAIN (Reuters). - Iraqi and Iranian forces were locked in combat yesterday near Iraq's port city of Basra following a new Iranian assault across the southern war front, launched early on Friday.

Iran reported fierce fighting on the eastern bank of a lake about 10km. from the heavily-defended city, while Iraq said its troops had "crossed the enemy's strongest defence lines."

The Iranian offensive, codenamed Karbala-5, was launched towards Basra from Shalamech on the Shatt al-Arab waterway between the two countries, now in their seventh year of war.

As the ground battle raged, Iran said Iraqi missiles hit four towns in western Iran, one of them striking a school for mentally retarded children in Nahavand.

It was the first Iraqi missile attack on Iran since June, 1985. Baghdad, which threatened to destroy Iranian cities unless Iran halted an artillery bombardment of Basra, said 16 civilians were killed there on Friday.

The Iranians have shelled Basra, Iraq's second city with a population of about one million, almost every day for several months. Iraq officials say hundreds have been killed.

Iraq protested to the UN on Friday (Continued on page 3)

4 deaths in icy Europe

STOCKHOLM (AP). - An Arctic high pressure system froze much of Europe this weekend, causing at least four deaths and draining power supplies on much of the continent.

Helsinki, the Finnish capital, recorded minus 34 degrees Celsius, the lowest temperature since record keeping began in 1881.

Temperatures ranged between minus 25 and minus 30 degrees C in Moscow, and the Soviet Labour newspaper *Trud* warned that if power demands exceed the planned amounts "we will not be able to maintain service in some homes."

Tass reported that snow in some areas of the southern republic of Georgia had reached up to 5 metres, the heaviest snowfall in a half-century.

Authorities in Sweden and Poland also warned that power might be rationed if the cold continues, and the East German news agency ADN said soldiers and police had been called out to keep coal supplies moving.

Snow shut down most airports in northern Italy. Bologna and Genoa were open, but Torino, Bergamo, Treviso, Venice, Trieste-Ronchi and both Milan airports were closed yesterday. High winds also closed the airport in Palermo, Sicily.

Fog and rain also caused cancellations or diversions from Lisbon airport in Portugal. Mountain passes were closed by snow in Spain.

Israel jets raid terror targets

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
 TEL AVIV. - Israel Air Force jets on Friday attacked Palestinian positions in the hills overlooking Sidon, killing at least three Palestinians and partially destroying the positions.

An IDF spokesman said the targets were two buildings near Maghdousheh, 35 kilometres north of the border.

The buildings were described as terrorist headquarters and launching points for terror attacks.

Reports from Lebanon said one base belonged to Fatah and the second to the pro-Syrian Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

The Associated Press, in a report from Beirut, quoted police as saying that during the 10-minute raid the jets fired 36 rockets in three sorties the Palestinians fired SA-7 anti-aircraft missiles but did not hit the Israel war planes.

Reports from Beirut said that in addition to the three Palestinians, killed one was missing and at least six more people were killed or injured.

Maghdousheh has recently been a scene of fierce fighting between the Amal Shi'ite militia and the PLO forces, but a source in Tel Aviv denied any collusion between Israel and Amal.

The attack was the second since the beginning of the year.

Sri Lankans here for rehabilitation

LANKA NEWS AGENCY
 Special to The Jerusalem Post
 COLOMBO. - Sri Lankan soldiers have been flown to Israel for rehabilitation after losing limbs in fighting with Tamil separatists.

Three Sri Lankan soldiers were flown on Thursday to Jerusalem where orthopedic surgeons are to fit

them with artificial legs. The Sri Lankan government's defence fund, administered by President Junius Jayawardene, will bear the flight and medical costs.

Corp. Gunasekara lost both legs in October 1985. Lance-corporals Hadhis and Thusita each lost a leg in land mine explosions last year.

Los Angeles - new Ellis Island for Jews

By TOM TUGEND
 Jerusalem Post Correspondent
 LOS ANGELES. - As the favourite destination of streams of legal and illegal immigrants from Latin Amer-

ica and the Far East, Los Angeles has been dubbed the new Ellis Island. Jewish immigrants have also been attracted to Southern California, and the organized Jewish community is now trying to cope with their needs.

Four main groups make up the bulk of the Jewish immigrants during the past 13 years, says a recently completed study by a special task force of the Metropolitan Region of the L.A. Jewish Federation Council: ■ Jews from the Soviet Union, who number about 14,000;

■ from South Africa, approximately 2,000 in Los Angeles and neighbouring Orange County, and another 500 in San Diego;

■ from Iran have come between 15,000 and 30,000 immigrants;

■ the task force found it hardest to get a fix on the number of Israelis living in Los Angeles, with estimates

varying from a low of 10,000 to a high of 120,000.

The total Jewish population of Greater Los Angeles is 550,000, but it is suffering from a low birthrate and high intermarriage rate, so the newcomers have been a strong factor in maintaining the numerical strength and relative youthfulness of the community. A major aim of the task force is to harness the immigrants to communal endeavours, including social, religious and charitable activities.

Other goals, according to the task force report, are "to provide services which address (the newcomers') needs and problems" and "increase appreciation of the positive impact which immigrants have on the community."

Although the four groups face diverse barriers to adjustment and integration, demographers, social workers, lay leaders and representa-

tives of the newcomers listed three priorities: help in finding jobs; help in learning English (apart from the South Africans) and help in financing a Jewish education for their children.

The focus of the task force study was not the newest immigrants but those who arrived in America during the last three to seven years, according to Bobbi Asimow, assistant director of the Metropolitan Region.

Soviet Jews started coming to Los Angeles in the mid-70s and appear to have had the most difficult time in finding suitable jobs and in becoming part of the community.

Their spokesmen were the most reluctant to meet with the task force, due perhaps to their poor English but more likely because of an ingrained distrust of all "governmental" bodies.

(Continued on Page 4)

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	16.1.87	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	-5	2	7	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	-5	2	7	Cloudy
BUSINESS JET	-5	2	7	Cloudy
CHICAGO	-13	3	27	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	-13	3	27	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	-13	3	27	Cloudy
GENEVA	-13	3	27	Cloudy
HELSINKI	-13	3	27	Cloudy
HONGKONG	16	20	26	Clear
JERUSALEM	16	20	26	Clear
LONDON	8	12	16	Cloudy
MADRID	-1	3	7	Cloudy
MONTREAL	-1	3	7	Cloudy
NEW YORK	-1	3	7	Cloudy
PARIS	-1	3	7	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	-1	3	7	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	-1	3	7	Cloudy
TOKYO	16	20	26	Clear
ZURICH	-5	2	7	Cloudy

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy to clear.

	Yesterday's	Minimum	Maximum
Jerusalem	93	6-9	11
Golan	75	5-10	11
Nahariya	54	13-14	16
Safad	80	10-11	16
Haifa Port	80	10-11	16
Tiberias	53	6-18	18
Nazareth	64	7-12	14
Afula	68	8-17	18
Sharon	67	6-11	12
Tel Aviv	45	10-17	18
B-G Airport	57	9-16	18
Jericho	70	6-19	20
Gaza	65	10-15	16
Beersheba	61	3-14	16
Eilat	25	8-20	21

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Ephraim Eylon former deputy chief of mission of the Israel embassy in Bonn, on Thursday was presented by German Ambassador Wilhelm Haas with the Commander's Cross of the Order of Merit of the Federal Republic of Germany, bestowed upon him by President Richard von Weizsäcker in recognition of his contribution to fostering Israeli-German relations.

ARRIVALS

President of U.S. Wizo, Evelyn Sommer, and World Wizo Council member Ruth Rappaport of Switzerland, for the plenary session of the World Wizo Executive.

Pollards won't forgo U.S. status

Jerusalem Post Correspondent WASHINGTON. — Jonathan Pollard and his wife Anne Henderson-Pollard will not accept a "political defence" strategy if it means being stripped of their U.S. citizenship and deported.

This strategy was suggested by New York lawyer Leon Charney who had been asked by the Pollards' family personally to enter the case in their defence. The couple faces charges of spying on the U.S. for Israel.

Following his announcement last Thursday that, in trying to find a "political solution," which he believed to be the only proper one in the Pollard case, he would ask the court to deport the couple to Israel, Charney is now off the defence team, although he said that he would continue to offer the Pollards "political advice."

Attorney Richard Hibe who, with his brother James, has acted as counsel for the Pollards since their arrest, issued a statement Friday saying: "Mr. and Mrs. Pollard are citizens of the United States and recognize their accountability to the law for their actions. They will stand before the court prepared for its judgment."

Hibe added: "Stripping them of their citizenship and deporting them to Israel is not a position which will be taken in court at their sentencing."

AID. — First aiders who volunteer their services to Magen David Adom are to help the organization in another way during the next three days. They will be carrying out a door-to-door campaign to sell MDA lottery tickets. (Itim)

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

Former wife claims true worth was concealed from her

Court attaches half Japhet's assets

By MICHAL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A temporary attachment order on half the assets and financial rights of Ernest Japhet, former board chairman of Bank Leumi, was issued on Friday by the Tel Aviv District Court at the request of his ex-wife, Ella Japhet.

The sums in the suit include half of Japhet's controversial \$4 million severance pay and \$30,000 monthly pension, only recently revealed, and half of other assets that his former wife said were concealed from her at the time of their divorce settlement five years ago. Japhet's villa on Danin Street, estimated in the suit at half a million dollars, is also included in the attachment order.

After a 35-year marriage and bearing his five children whom she still aids financially, Ella Japhet is eligible for half of Japhet's property and funds, her attorney Yosef Segev maintained to The Jerusalem Post.

At the time of the divorce Japhet had persuaded her, her suit stated, that no legal fight over property was necessary and that he would see to it that she would not be short-changed in any way. "I was in a most difficult mental state [at the time of the divorce]... but I still believed that the man by whose side I had stood during the best years of my life, would see to my interests."

Under the terms of the settlement, she received a \$2,550 monthly allowance, a lump sum for surrendering her rights to the villa and an annual sum of \$8,400 for going abroad and changing her car.

The settlement included a specification that the allowance would be reduced by 30 per cent when she retires. And indeed, she had recently received a letter from Japhet advising her that since he retired from the bank he was cutting her allowance to \$1,800.

Ella Japhet claims that Japhet concealed a considerable part of his capital from her as well as the large sums he knew he was due to receive from the bank upon retiring. The interest on these sums alone is many times higher than her monthly allowance, her suit stated.

In addition, her suit continued, Japhet is due to get income from work he is presently engaged in and intends to continue with the future.

"As far as I know," her suit stated, "he has been appointed board member of a syndicate controlling diamond mines in South Africa, with benefits and a large expense account, and he is now negotiating with a large American company to serve as its representative in Europe and undertake special projects for it."

"These circumstances are not in keeping with his announcement that he has 'now retired' and should therefore reduce my allowance."

Show of strength planned for T.A. Fairgrounds tonight

Sharon flexes his muscles

By SARAH HONIG

Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — A big turnout is expected this evening at the gathering of Herut convention delegates organized by Ariel Sharon in Tel Aviv's Fairgrounds.

Sharon has put a great effort into organizing the gathering and the condemnation his endeavour has attracted, both from Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and, especially, from Deputy Premier David Levy and his supporters, has helped his publicity drive, say party pundits.

They say that the "charges that he is a divisive factor in the party, and particularly the hysteria of the Levy camp, have helped Sharon to picture himself as the hounded underdog. This is an image he uses to great advantage in Herut."

Levy is especially fretful because it is widely believed in Herut that he and Sharon appeal to roughly the same group in the party.

However, sources in all Herut factions agree that, whatever the actual turnout tonight, it will not serve as a true gauge of Sharon's strength.

Sharon sent out invitations to all 2,000 delegates of last March's aborted party convention and not only to those delegates presumed to be his backers.

It is quite likely, therefore, that a good many of the 2,000, without committing themselves to Sharon, will be curious enough to show up. Moreover, it is thought that many non-delegate Sharon supporters will be on hand boosting the numbers at

the gathering.

Sharon himself predicts that 1,000 people will take part. Sources in other factions of Herut agree that the actual numbers will certainly not be below this figure and may even exceed it.

It should be recalled, say party insiders, that Herut does not have a very structured factional system, and that allegiances are fluid and shift frequently.

An indication as to how hard Sharon has laboured to organize the gathering and how important it is to

him is the fact that he set up a special headquarters for the purpose in Jerusalem, overseen by his aide Yisrael Katz.

A month ago he invited the delegates not to a factional event but to "exchange views on the national and ideological issues on the movement's agenda." Subsequently each delegate received reminders by phone. Last week Sharon personally signed 2,000 more invitations sent out to all the delegates. In many cases he added a personal note in his own hand.

'I hear a storm, but I don't know why'

By LEA LEVAVI

Industry Minister Ariel Sharon insisted yesterday that the Herut Party meeting he has called for tonight is not an attempt to divide Herut but rather an effort to get the party moving again.

"Herut is paralyzed," he told Israel Radio, and is showing symptoms similar to those which led to the Alignment's loss of power.

He said he wants to see the party convention reconvened as soon as possible to set up a new central committee and to approve unification with the Liberals.

A month later, he said, the new central committee should convene to elect a deputy chairman of the movement and other officers.

Sharon said one person (his reference was to Deputy Premier David Levy) should not be allowed to hold two party offices simultaneously — and should be allowed to run for chairman of the central committee only if he falls in his bid for the deputy chairmanship of the movement.

"I'm tired of the pettiness and in-fighting which is paralyzing our movement," Sharon declared.

Levy, for his part, said his desire to hold both jobs is not a personal matter but a reflection of the true balance of power within the movement. "I hear a storm," he said. "But I don't know why. There is too much mutual suspicion."

Asked how he felt about the possibility of some of his supporters attending Sharon's gathering this evening, he said the party was democratic and members could go wherever they wish. "Attitudes don't change from one day to the next," he added.

Kinneret may overflow this year

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The level of Lake Kinneret has risen by more than one metre for the first time in a decade.

The Kinneret management now believes that the lake may reach its optimal level by the end of the rainy season and possibly exceed it in which case the sluices will have to be opened and a lot of water wasted.

Management chairman, Zvi Ortenberg, said on Friday, that in October, the level was down to 212.45 metres below sea level, the lowest level in half a century.

By Friday it was back to 211.43 metres below sea level, having taken in 170 million cubic metres of water during November and December.

Experts estimate that the plentiful snowfall on Mt. Hermon is likely to add as much as another 50 cm. to the lake's level, when the snow melts and reaches the Kinneret in late spring, adding another 80 million cubic metres of water.

The situation is now so hopeful that Mekorot water company resumed pumping on a limited scale on January 1, taking out several hundred thousand cubic metres of water daily and pumping it into underground reservoirs to replenish the big deficit built up over the past 20 years.

The lake is now rising at a rate of from two to seven centimetres daily, depending on the rainfall, which is unprecedented during the past decade. Each cm. adds 1.7 million cubic metres of water.

"If we get up to minus 209 metres we'll be in clover," Ortenberg said. "But if it keeps going up beyond that we'll be in trouble and will have to open the sluices and let the water go."

Perhaps the only person sorry to see the lake come into its own again, is Mendel Noon of the Ein Gvin lakeside kibbutz, an expert on the lake's history.

He has been examining remnants of old fishing ports along the shore, which were exposed for the first time in decades by the receding water.

Polin denies backing Hammer on joint bet din

Rabbi Milton Polin, president of the Rabbinical Council of America, has denied reports that he supports Religious Affairs Minister Ze'evulun Hammer's proposal for a joint bet din comprised of Reform, Conservative and Orthodox representatives. The RCA is the leading U.S. organization of Orthodox rabbis.

Polin said yesterday: "I have never made a statement in support of this idea, publicly or privately. The RCA recognizes conversion to Judaism only on the basis of halacha."

The RCA would not contemplate, let alone support, a bet din composed of individuals some of whom accept the authority of halacha, and other who deny that same authority."

Rabbi Richard Hirsch, director of the World Union for Progressive Judaism was quoted in The Jerusalem Post on Wednesday as saying that Polin supported Hammer's suggestion.

NEW DELHI (AP). — The International Table Tennis Federation yesterday included Israel in the draw for the 39th World Table Tennis Championship. But host India was considered unlikely to permit Israeli participation.

Federation President Roy Evans of England admitted that there were problems over Israel's participation in the 11-day tournament beginning February 18 in New Delhi.

"When we allotted the 1987 championship to India, we were assured by the Indian Table Tennis Federation that all our member countries would be allowed to participate," Evans said. "We have included Israel in the draw but things may change if the Indian government refuses permission to them."

A total of 65 countries are scheduled to participate in the championship. In the last tournament at Goteborg, Sweden, in 1985, China swept the men's and women's team titles and is again the favourite for the New Delhi contest.

Israel has been placed in men's league "J" with South Korea, Luxembourg and Venezuela. In the women's section, Israel is to play New Zealand and Czechoslovakia in league "H."

If Israel is barred from the contest, it will not be the first time that it has been kept out of a world table tennis championship. North Korea in 1979 refused permission to Israel to participate in the Pyongyang tournament.

India may bar ping-pong team

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — The U.S. battleship Iowa will carry five new Israeli-designed pilotless reconnaissance aircraft today when it leaves Norfolk, Virginia, for exercises off the Central American coast, the Pentagon said yesterday.

The small, remotely-piloted vehicles (RPVS) pack television cameras in the nose and are being evaluated by the navy for reconnaissance and target fire-control missions. Defence Department spokesman Bob Sims told Reuters.

The RPVS, which are also being tested by the U.S. Army, would be in "operational status" for the first time on a U.S. warship.

The reusable, propeller-driven aircraft have a wingspan of about five metres and can be catapulted from the Iowa and recovered later by a net on the ship. They have a range of about 176 km., the navy said.

Japan returns Turkish nuts

TOKYO (Reuters). — Japan is returning 30 tons of hazelnuts to Turkey after tests showed they contained twice the permitted level of radioactivity, government officials said yesterday.

The nuts arrived in December and had the worst recorded contamination of any food imported since last April's Chernobyl nuclear accident in the Soviet Union, the Health and Welfare Ministry officials said.

Tests by the National Institute of Hygienic Sciences detected 520 to 980 becquerels of cesium 134 and 137 per kilo compared to the maximum allowable level of 370 becquerels.

Cesium 137 is believed capable of triggering cancer or leukemia. The discovery has led to stricter inspection of imported foods, and all foods imported from Turkey will now be inspected at quarantine stations, the officials added.

Previously Britain and West Germany took similar measures. Andy Court adds: "Israelis worried that nuts imported from Turkey have also been contaminated should not be alarmed," says Health Ministry spokesman Samuel Algrabi.

Since the Chernobyl disaster, the Health Ministry has required that all food arriving from radiation-affected areas be tested in Europe before being sent here.

When a cheap supply of pistachio nuts appeared on the Israeli market last year, suspicious health officials ordered that samples be tested by the Centre For Atomic Research in Nahal Soreq. So far all the nuts have been acceptable according to World Health Organization standards, Algrabi said.

Aids killed 2,139 in New York last year

NEW YORK (AP). — Aids claimed 2,139 lives in New York City in 1986, an increase of more than 800 deaths over last year, according to the New York Times.

The latest City Health Department records show that at least 2,790 new Aids cases were diagnosed in 1986, compared with 2,362 in 1985, bringing the city's cumulative total to 8,681 cases and 4,914 deaths since the disease was first detected.

Bank Leumi disruptions to continue

By MICHAL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Disruptions in Bank Leumi branches throughout the country will probably continue this week as bank employees press for the resignation of those responsible for former board chairman Ernest Japhet's pension and severance deal.

The employees' leaders hope that by the time all 10,000 of Bank Leumi's workers have demonstrated once at the bank's head office on Tel Aviv's Yehuda Halevi Street, "those who should not be there will be gone," an employees' spokesman said.

Some 100-150 workers are to be based in daily from different branches in the country to picket outside the head-office, works committee chairman Louis Rot said yesterday. The workers are also demanding that all "excessive" payments already given to Japhet and other senior staff during the past three years be returned immediately to the bank.

"The bank's leadership will have a hard time restoring workers' faith in it," Rot said. "Since the bank-shares collapse workers have contributed vacation days to the bank, made concessions on work agreement clauses and wage demands and accepted personnel cuts of some 4,000 workers." All this time the bank was handing out millions of dollars to its senior officials, he added.

Sharon: 'Don't kill the Lavi'

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Israel will be making a major mistake if it decides to end the Lavi warplane project, Industry Minister Ariel Sharon warned on Friday.

Speaking to the Commercial and Industrial Club here, Sharon said the Lavi would be the best plane in its class in the world during the 1990s.

Sharon said 4,500 people were employed in the Lavi project during the development stage. If full production of 24 planes per year began, the project would provide jobs for 6,000 people and would involve over 100 firms in addition to the Israel Aircraft Industries, the minister said.

Sharon said that the Lavi could be in use for 25-30 years, and noted that Israel could not count on receiving American planes throughout that period. "Who knows what political developments there will be?" he asked.

Reincarnation can't excuse desertion

TEL AVIV. — A Druse soldier was sentenced to three years in prison last week after a military court ruled that transmigration of the soul was no excuse for desertion.

Mohammed Zayed Salem told the court that in his previous existence as a Syrian soldier, he had been run over by a tank; and his inborn fear of tanks had caused him to desert his unit eight years ago.

Israeli drones on U.S. battleship

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — The U.S. battleship Iowa will carry five new Israeli-designed pilotless reconnaissance aircraft today when it leaves Norfolk, Virginia, for exercises off the Central American coast, the Pentagon said yesterday.

The small, remotely-piloted vehicles (RPVS) pack television cameras in the nose and are being evaluated by the navy for reconnaissance and target fire-control missions. Defence Department spokesman Bob Sims told Reuters.

The RPVS, which are also being tested by the U.S. Army, would be in "operational status" for the first time on a U.S. warship.

The reusable, propeller-driven aircraft have a wingspan of about five metres and can be catapulted from the Iowa and recovered later by a net on the ship. They have a range of about 176 km., the navy said.

Shabtai Shichman, veteran Herut MK

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Shabtai Shichman, a Herut member of the Fourth and Fifth Knessets, died here Friday night. He was 72.

Shichman was the founder of the Herut-linked building firm Sela, and served for many years as its managing director.



Visiting British Tourism Minister David Trippier gets the mud treatment at the Moriah Dead Sea Hotel Spa over the weekend. (Feinblatt/Media)

Arab local leaders happy after meeting with Arens

By DAVID RUDGE

Jerusalem Post Reporter Arab local council leaders have expressed satisfaction over their meeting on Friday with minister for Arab affairs Moshe Arens.

"We feel that we have made a good start with the new minister and we hope to continue the dialogue," Ibrahim Nimer Hussein, chairman of the National Committee of Arab Local Councils told The Jerusalem Post.

The talks, which lasted for three hours, were described as cordial and constructive, despite the controversy that preceded them. The meeting was the first between the minister and the Arab council heads as a group since Arens took over the post from Ezer Weizman in November.

Previous attempts to arrange talks had been stymied by the minister's refusal to recognize the National Committee of Arab Local Councils as a separate body, which the Arab leaders had demanded as a prerequisite.

Instead he agreed to meet them as a delegation from the Central Union of Local Authorities which represents all local councils throughout the country.

Hussein, who is also mayor of Shfar'am, said the eight Arab council heads had been pleasantly surprised by the minister's attitude and willingness to listen.

"We were particularly pleased by his reaction to the pressing problem of illegal building in the Arab sector," said Hussein.

Arens promised to submit the

Markowitz Committee's report on illegal building to Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir this week and said he would recommend adoption of the proposals, with certain minor amendments.

The report recommends saving most of the 9,000 homes erected without permits by incorporating them into enlarged residential zoning plans.

The issue of illegal buildings was only one of several problems raised by the Arab representatives. They also complained of a shortage of 1,500 classrooms in the Arab sector, lack of industrial development, continued expropriation of Arab land and inequality in budgets between Arab local councils and similar sized Jewish authorities.

The Arab leaders said many Israeli Arabs feel that they are treated "as second class citizens."

Arens promised to do what he could to assist the council heads to resolve outstanding problems. He stressed however that he was not a moderator between Arab citizens and the state.

The minister said it was important for government departments to treat all Israeli citizens as equals and, if necessary, adjust their services to cater for minority groups who do not speak Hebrew. He supported the appointment of Arabs to senior government posts, including jobs in the diplomatic service.

Nevertheless he warned the Arab delegates not to use the National Committee of Arab local councils for political ends, saying that this would only harm their interests.

A-Najah University closed down for a further week

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Security forces arrested several students of A-Najah university in Nablus over the weekend, and the college was ordered closed for an additional week in a continuing crackdown against campus activists.

A university spokesman said 14 students had been arrested and military sources said "more than 10" had been detained. Four were placed in six-month administrative detention, including former student council head Khalil Ashour.

The Judea and Samaria civil administration extended the closure of A-Najah by a week after receiving information that disturbances were being planned at the campus, an administration spokeswoman said.

The university was due to open today after a week's closure which military sources said had been ordered to prevent demonstrations by Fatah supporters.

The extension of the closure "appears to be a plan to destroy academic rights at the university," a court of justice which is hearing an application by the family against the closure. The court is expected to give its final decision today.

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announces that there will be an unveiling of the tombstone on the occasion of the thirtieth day after his passing, at the Savyon cemetery at 4 p.m. on Tuesday, January 13, 1987.

TECHNION — Israel Institute of Technology

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2660-13-023

Bombs blast Johannesburg supermarket South Africa bans black 'crisis' education group

JOHANNESBURG. — The government issued a ban, effective as of yesterday, barring meetings of an unofficial education group that wants to develop new courses for black schools focusing on black history and culture.

The order, issued at midnight Friday in the *Gazette* in Pretoria, affects the National Education Crisis Committee, an emerging force in black education.

In other developments, the government blamed the outlawed African National Congress (ANC) guerrilla group for two bombs that exploded at a Johannesburg supermarket on Friday, five minutes after hundreds of shoppers were evacuated when police were apparently alerted. The blast shattered windows, but there were no injuries.

The government on Friday gave *New York Times* correspondent Alan Cowell to 24 hours to leave South Africa. Authorities have denied a visa to his designated successor. No explanation was given in either case.

The explosion in Johannesburg occurred in a fast food counter at the OK Bazaars store. Peak hour shop-

pers fled in panic across streets strewn with shattered glass.

For half an hour sirens rang out across deserted streets at the heart of South Africa's biggest city and some of its best known thoroughfares were cordoned off.

Thirty-five minutes after the explosion flames started leaping from fourth-floor windows of the large, ornate building and smoke billowed from rooftop air conditioning ducts.

The National Education Crisis Committee has been proposing "people's education" courses for black schools, in some cases as an alternative to school boycotts. The group maintains that blacks receive inferior education. It says they are not taught about black history, including the struggle against apartheid, and are not given sufficient training in language and other skills.

Late Thursday, the government issued new rules making it illegal to publish advertisements such as those advocating the legalization of the African National Congress.

Full-page advertisements appeared in 22 South African newspapers earlier in the day, the 75th anniversary of the ANC's founding.

South Africa outlawed the group in 1960, and the ANC formed a military wing the next year which now wages a guerrilla campaign against the government from Lusaka, Zambia.

In Nairobi, Kenya, U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz called on the South African government yesterday to take three specific measures to help peacefully end the apartheid system of racial segregation.

Addressing a news conference, Shultz called on the white-led Pretoria government to lift the ban on outlawed political parties, release jailed black leader Nelson Mandela and open negotiations on a new system that "allows all the people to take part." He said, however, that any new system should permit a role for whites, who "are very important to the future of South Africa."

Shultz arrived in Nairobi on Friday night and spoke to reporters after conferring with Kenyan President Daniel arap Moi.

Shultz came after visits to Senegal and Cameroon and leaves tomorrow for Nigeria. The Ivory Coast and Liberia also are on his schedule. (AP, Reuters)



The aunt of the noted black South African singer Abigail Khubeka stands among the ruins of her Soweto home which was petrol-bombed by anti-apartheid activists last Friday. Khubeka was one of the artists who performed in a controversial government "peace song" last year. (AFP telephoto)

French strike easing, devaluation is likely

PARIS (Reuters). — Signs of a drift back to work emerged yesterday in France's damaging rail strike and there were hopes of an end to a power workers' walkout as the rightist government faced the possibility of a currency devaluation.

On the 24th day of the rail dispute, France's longest in 40 years, the SNCT state railways said around 60 per cent of mainline trains were running and 30 of the country's 94 depots had voted to return to work.

But the picture remained unclear and the Communist-led CGT union, while admitting that the strike movement had lost momentum, said the majority of depots were still not working.

A four-day-old dispute in the gas and electricity utilities, which has caused random power cuts across France, appeared to be moving towards an accord.

A third public sector dispute, of Paris public transport drivers, was set to drag on over the weekend.

The public sector unrest has shaken the nine-month-old government's policies of wage control and economic liberalization and weakened the franc against other European currencies.

The European Monetary Committee began a meeting in Brussels yesterday to discuss strains in the European Monetary System (EMS), where the French franc has been pinned to its floor level against the West German mark for the past four days.

Chirac and his Finance Minister Edouard Balladur have repeatedly rejected a devaluation of the franc, arguing that the currency's weakness is mainly due to heavy speculative buying of marks caused by the drop in the value of the U.S. dollar.

But many dealers predict a 4 to 5 per cent revaluation of the mark against the franc, probably split between a small mark revaluation and a small franc devaluation.

China arms both sides in Gulf

By JONATHAN MIRSKY
LONDON. — Models of Chinese aircraft based on ancient MIGs, but modernized with technology from abroad, have been displayed at a recent arms exhibition in Peking.

It is believed that China has sold Iran more than \$1 billion worth of jet fighters, tanks, and small arms, although this is denied in Peking. Also denied are the sales of 100 F-7s delivered to Iraq by way of Egypt. The F-7 is the Chinese version of the MiG-21. The plane costs \$3.4 million, only one-fifth as much as an American F-16.

Italy's Aeritalia has supplied avionics for the Chinese A-5, a version of the MiG-19. One hundred and forty of these have been sold to Pakistan. Britain's GEC has also supplied avionics for the F-7M.

The Americans concluded a deal in early November to sell 55 kits for avionics for the F-811. At the time of

signing, it was understood that the F-811 would be used only for Chinese air defence but the plane has already been offered for sale at the Farnborough Air Show in England. China has expressed anger at the slowness of American advanced technology sales promised as long ago as the Carter presidency but never delivered.

Peking knows, too, that Washington has pressed NATO allies, such as France, to withhold from China advanced technology as part of a foreign exchange earning campaign said to have brought in \$2 billion last year alone. The American position will now be much weaker following the Iran scandal.

Meanwhile, in the civilian aircraft sphere, the authorities have announced they intend to concentrate on producing civilian aircraft during the current five-year plan (1986-1990), some with 110 to 150

passengers for trunk routes, and some with 70 passengers, for shorter distances.

China is already building MD-20 aircraft with McDonnell Douglas, but the vice minister for the aviation industry, Wang Ang, said that any one offering good terms, and advanced technology, would be considered for other projects. It is known that Boeing and European Airbus are negotiating for planes for trunk routes.

According to Wang, countries competing for shorter routes include Britain, Brazil, Canada, France, West Germany, Sweden and the U.S. As for exports of Chinese aircraft, the minister confirmed that Britain, Japan, Singapore and the U.S. are willing to participate in selling Yun-12 passenger planes, 17-seaters already purchased by Sri Lanka. (London Observer Service)

Vietnam offers return of 1,500 Chinese dead

PEKING (Reuters). — Chinese forces will be allowed to recover the bodies of 1,500 of their soldiers killed in border clashes with Vietnam over the last few days, a Vietnamese embassy spokesman said yesterday.

They would be able to retrieve the bodies from Ha Tuyen province, 265 kilometres north of Hanoi, he said, provided they entered the area unarmed.

He said the Chinese were killed between last Monday and Wednesday but could not say whether the fighting was still going on. He gave no Vietnamese casualty toll.

A Chinese Foreign Ministry official said its forces were locked in battle at least until last Wednesday evening but did not comment on Vietnam's claim of 1,500 casualties.

Diplomats said the figure, if confirmed, would be the highest since the countries fought a brief war in 1979. China and Vietnam have engaged in intermittent border clashes since.

The Vietnam News Agency, monitored in Bangkok, had earlier said Hanoi's forces had killed more than 500 Chinese troops when the latest clashes began on Monday.

A Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman on Wednesday accused

Vietnam of starting the "provocations" and denounced the claim of 500 casualties as a deception.

The official New China News Agency later said Chinese forces had repulsed Vietnamese attacks and killed about 200 Vietnamese soldiers, but it remained relatively quiet after Hanoi claimed to have killed another 900 Chinese troops during fighting on Wednesday.

"In total we wiped out more than 1,500 Chinese soldiers and inflicted heavy losses on five ground regiments and destroyed 10 tunnels and set on fire two ammunition stores. We also captured a great number of weapons from the enemy," the Vietnamese embassy spokesman said.

In a broadcast monitored in Bangkok, Hanoi radio said: "While our government is clearly showing its goodwill and desire for peace and friendship with the Chinese people, the Chinese authorities have conducted serious acts of war against Vietnam on the Sino-Vietnamese border."

It renewed calls for restoration of normal relations so Vietnam could concentrate on development of its troubled economy. China rejected several such offers last year.

Soviet scientist starts hunger strike to 'let my family go'

OTTAWA. — A Soviet scientist who has been refused permission to emigrate to Israel has gone on a hunger strike to back demands that his son and family be allowed to go.

In a telephone call to a member of parliament here last week, Alexander Ioffe, a mathematician living in Moscow, said he wants Soviet authorities to allow his son Dimitri, daughter-in-law Tatiana and granddaughter Iana to go to Israel.

Ioffe said during the telephone conversation with Conservative MP Bill Attewell he has almost given up hope of leaving the Soviet Union, but his hunger strike may persuade the authorities to allow his family to leave.

Ioffe was first refused permission to leave the Soviet Union in 1976. His application resulted in a demonstration in rank and salary and his wife Rosa was dismissed from her job.

In Moscow Friday, U.S. Ambassador Arthur Hartman said Soviet officials have failed to carry out a promise to give an exit visa to the cancer-stricken wife of a human rights activist, and are giving the couple "the runaround."

Inna Kirovskaya has been trying for two years to get permission to leave the Soviet Union for treatment of neck cancer after four unsuccessful operations in a Moscow hospital, but Soviet officials have refused to grant the visa. (Reuters, AP)

Sikh extremists gun down former Punjab prison chief

NEW DELHI (Reuters). — Suspected Sikh extremists yesterday shot dead a senior Punjab state prison official in the latest in a spate of reprisal attacks.

The Press Trust of India (PTI) said P.C. Katoch, former head of the Punjab Prison Service, was gunned down in a shopping centre in the state capital, Chandigarh, within view of his wife who witnessed the shooting from the balcony of their home.

PTI said two gunmen fired several bullets into Katoch and fled on a motor bike. Officials said a possible motive was to highlight the detention of almost 2,000 suspected extremists in state prisons.

Katoch, who was inspector-

general of prisons until September last year and due for retirement next October, was the highest ranking police officer to be killed in the Punjab, officials said. Last August extremists killed former army commander Arun Vaidya in the western Indian city of Poona.

Extremists Friday killed 10 people, including six members of a Sikh family, in two separate attacks in villages near the holy city of Amritsar.

Police said extremists apparently believed the head of the family, Gurmej Singh, was an informer. They said many of those killed in recent incidents included children and relatives of police and prison officials.

IRA claims year's first bomb fatality

BELFAST (AP). — The Irish Republican Army yesterday claimed responsibility for a bombing that killed a part-time policeman in the first fatal guerrilla attack in Northern Ireland this year.

Police said a police reservist, Ivan Crawford, 49, died Friday night in Enniskillen, about 110 kilometres west of Belfast, after a bomb exploded in a trash can as he walked by. A second policeman, standing on the opposite side of the street was slightly hurt.

Scottish prisoners free last hostage

GLASGOW (AP). — Inmates protesting alleged brutality at Glasgow's Barlinnie Prison swapped the last of three guards they had been holding hostage late Friday for hot food provided by prison authorities and four prisoners later surrendered, the Scottish Office reported.

Scottish Office spokesman Craig Lindsay said negotiations were continuing between prison authorities and the 11 prisoners remaining on the top floor of the prison's three-storey B wing.

Ethiopia moving to new constitution

ADDIS ABABA (Reuters). — The Ethiopian government yesterday announced the next stage towards creating a Marxist-style People's Democratic Republic of Ethiopia and ending more than 12 years of rule through provisional institutions.

A government statement said eligible citizens could register from today to vote in a referendum on the country's new constitution, which would establish the republic. No date has yet been set for the referendum.

U.S. joins new C. America peace bid

WASHINGTON (AP). — The Organization of American States (OAS), with a reluctant nod from the U.S., is backing a new diplomatic mission aimed at ending the conflict in Central America.

The U.S. Administration has been cool to the initiative because of what Assistant Secretary of State Elliott Abrams called "a danger of unwise compromises" which could undermine the U.S.-backed Contra guerrillas in their fight with Nicaragua's leftist government.

The permanent council of the OAS met in extraordinary session Thursday at the request of U.S. Ambassador Richard T. McCormack to hear an explanation from

the organization's secretary-general, Jose Baena Soares, of his role in arranging the diplomatic offensive.

Baena, along with the UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar and the foreign ministers of eight Latin American nations, are slated to travel from January 17-20 to five Central American nations: El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Costa Rica and Nicaragua.

Meanwhile, Costa Rican Foreign Minister Rodrigo Madrigal denied Thursday that his unannounced meeting the day before with Abrams and special presidential envoy Philip Habib was intended to undercut the peace initiative.

He said in San Jose, Costa Rica that he discussed "nothing new" with the U.S. officials and merely repeated his government's desire to reach "a diplomatic, negotiated, political, non-violent solution" to the problems of Central America.

Contra leaders on Wednesday endorsed the Central American peace initiative and also brushed aside

suggestions that the talks between Abrams and Madrigal might undercut the guerrillas in their struggle against the Sandinista government.

Four of the foreign ministers involved in the diplomatic offensive are from the nations which four years ago launched the Contadora Peace Initiative — Mexico, Panama, Venezuela and Colombia — and the other four are from the so-called Contadora Support Group: Argentina, Brazil, Peru and Uruguay.

The Nicaraguan representative to the OAS, Carlos Tunnerman, warmly supported the latest Contadora initiative, and shrugged off blistering criticism of his nation by McCormack.

"We are not going to be drawn into a polemic, because we want to create an environment that will help the success of the mission," Tunnerman said.

Representatives of the OAS spoke in favour of the peace initiative, although the representatives of Honduras, Guatemala, Costa Rica and other nations expressed concern over Nicaraguan human rights and foreign policies.

None were as harsh as McCormack, who said, "The problem in Central America is Nicaragua. It is the one that is repressing the freedom of its people and committing aggressive acts against its neighbours."

'Pogrom makers' blamed for Kazakhstan riots

MOSCOW (AP). — The new Kazakhstan Communist Party leader, whose appointment last month caused rioting in the republic, yesterday ousted a top party official of Russian descent.

Students rampaged in the streets of Alma-Ata on December 17-18 after Gennady Kolbin, a Russian, was picked to replace longtime Kazakh leader Dinmukhamed Kunayev.

The official removed yesterday, Oleg Miroshkin, is a Russian who served as Kunayev's deputy. Sagdulla Kubashev, a regional party leader in Kazakhstan, was named to replace him. Tass reported. His nationality was not mentioned, but his given name is of Central Asian extraction.

The move may indicate efforts to appease nationalist sentiments, which were initially blamed for last month's rioting.

A newspaper, describing how youths armed with iron rods and chunks of marble attacked police during nationalist riots in Kazakhstan, yesterday described instigators of the disturbances as "pogrom makers."

In the most vivid official account to date of the

riots, which swept Alma-Ata, capital of the central Asian republic, in mid-December, the Communist Party youth newspaper *Komsomolskaya Pravda* said it was clear the trouble was not spontaneous.

It said the nationalist crowd which moved into the central square of Alma-Ata the day after Kunayev's removal had been incited by corrupt people who realized the days of the good life were over.

Without naming Kunayev, it said the December 16 Kazakh Central Committee decision which ousted him and replaced him with an ethnic Russian, Gennady Kolbin, had led demagogues to use inexperienced youths as blind tools in staging the riots.

"They felt the earth shaking under their feet," the newspaper said, describing the ringleaders as people who used family connections to get jobs, bribe-takers and "ordinary scoundrels" used to living an easy life.

Komsomolskaya Pravda quoted a student at the

Kazakh law faculty as saying a cortege of cars arrived at the university on the evening of December 17 and students were urged to go out on the street and shout nationalist slogans.

"Those who gathered in the square that evening grew very aggressive. They hurled pieces of marble chipped off nearby buildings at unarmed militiamen and volunteer patrolmen."

"Youths excited by alcohol and drugs armed themselves with sticks, iron rods and bottles. They attacked the security forces, who were self-controlled and calm as they tried to reason with the rioting youth," it said.

One private report reaching Moscow said Kazakh students had attacked Russians and their property during the riots as police under orders not to use force stood helplessly by, shouting to Russians to save themselves.

Russians and members of ethnic groups outnumber Kazakhs in the republic of some 16 million people, but during Kunayev's 24-year rule, Kazakhs moved into many key posts.

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EXPLORIA '87
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May 6-10

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12th International Fair for Marble - Minerals - Machinery - Equipment.
May 13-17

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May 27-31

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September 6-20

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2nd Exhibition for Greek Jewellery - Precious Stones - Machinery - Equipment.
October 9-12

1st International Exhibition of Advanced Technology. Not Fixed

FLY
OLYMPIC

Poindexter's Irangate Memo

The following is an abridged version of a memorandum which was sent to President Reagan by former national security adviser John Poindexter on January 17, 1986:

Subject: Covert action finding regarding Iran.

Prime Minister Peres of Israel secretly dispatched his special adviser on terrorism (Amiran Nir) with instructions to propose a plan by which Israel, with limited assistance from the U.S.A., can create conditions to help bring about a more moderate government in Iran.

The Israelis are very concerned that Iran's deteriorating position in the war with Iraq, the potential for further radicalization in Iran, and the possibility of enhanced Soviet influence in the Gulf all pose significant threats to the security of Israel. They believe it is essential that they act to at least preserve a balance of power in the region.

The Israeli plan is premised on the assumption that moderate elements in Iran can come to power if these factions demonstrate their credibility in defending Iran against Iraq and in deterring Soviet intervention.

To achieve the strategic goal of a more moderate Iranian government, the Israelis are prepared to unilaterally commence selling military material to Western-oriented Iranian factions. It is their belief that by so doing they can achieve a heretofore unobtainable penetration of the Iranian governing hierarchy.

The Israelis are convinced that the Iranians are desperate for military material, expertise and intelligence and that the provision of these resources will result in favourable long-term changes in personnel and attitude within the Iranian government.

Further, once the exchange relationship has commenced, a dependency would be established on those who are providing the requisite resources, thus allowing the providers to coercively influence near-term events. Such an outcome is consistent with our policy objectives and would present significant advantages for U.S. national interests.

As described by the prime minister's emissary the only requirement the Israelis have is an assurance that they will be allowed to purchase U.S. replenishments for the stocks that they sell to Iran.

We have researched the legal problems of Israel's selling U.S. manufactured arms to Iran. Because of the requirement in U.S. law for a recipient of U.S. arms to notify the U.S. government of transfers to third countries, I do not recommend that you agree with the specific details of the Israeli plan.

However, there is another possibility. Some time ago [former] attorney-general William French Smith determined that under an appropriate finding, you could authorize the CIA to sell arms to countries outside the provisions of the laws and reporting requirements for foreign military sales.

The objectives of the Israeli plan could be met if the CIA purchased arms from the Department of Defence and then transferred them to Iran direct-

ly after receiving appropriate payment from Iran.

The Iranians have indicated an immediate requirement for 4,000 basic TOW [anti-tank] weapons for use in the launchers they already hold.

The Israelis are also sensitive to a strong U.S. desire to free our Beirut hostages and have insisted that the Iranians demonstrate both influence and good intent by an early release of the five Americans. Both sides have agreed that the hostages will be immediately released upon commencement of this action.

Prime Minister Peres had his emissary pointedly note that they well understand our position on not making concessions to terrorists. They also point out, however, that terrorist groups, movements and organizations are significantly easier to influence through governments than they are by direct approach.

In that we have been unable to exercise any persuasion over Hizbullah [Shi'ite extremists holding the hostages] during the course of nearly two years of kidnappings, this approach through the government of Iran may well be our only way to achieve the release of the Americans held in Beirut.

It must again be noted that since this dialogue with the Iranians began in September, Reverend Weir has been released and there have been no Shi'a terrorist attacks against American or Israeli persons, property, or interests.

DOCUMENT

Therefore, it is proposed that Israel make the necessary arrangements for the sale of 4,000 TOW weapons to Iran. Sufficient funds to cover the sale would be transferred to an agent of the CIA. The CIA would then purchase the weapons from the Department of Defence and deliver the weapons to Iran through the agent. If all of the hostages are not released after the first shipment of 1,000 weapons, further transfers would cease.

On the other hand, since hostage release is in some respects a by-product of a larger effort to develop ties to potentially moderate forces in Iran, you may wish to redirect such transfers to other groups within the government at a later time.

The Israelis have asked for our urgent response to this proposal so that they can plan accordingly. They note that conditions inside Iran - are highly volatile.

The Israelis are cognizant that this entire operation will be terminated if the Iranians abandon their goal of moderating their government or allow further acts of terrorism. You have discussed the general outlines of the Israeli plan with Secretaries Shultz and Weinberger, Attorney-General Meese and [CIA] Director Casey. The secretaries do not recommend you proceed with this plan. Attorney-General Meese and Director Casey believe the short-term and long-term objectives of the plan warrant the policy risks involved

and recommend you approve the attached finding. Because of the extreme sensitivity of this project, it is recommended that you exercise your statutory prerogative to withhold notification of the finding to the Congressional Oversight Committee until such time that you deem it be appropriate.

Prepared by: Oliver L. North.
[The following hand-written note, dated January 17, 1986, appeared at the bottom of the memo:] The president was briefed verbally from this paper. The vice president, White House Chief of Staff Don Regan and [the late deputy national security adviser] Don Fortier were present.

[This memorandum bears John Poindexter's initials. As a result of the memorandum the president signed the "finding," the term used to justify a covert operation. The text of the finding:]

"I hereby find that the following operation in a foreign country including all support necessary to such an operation, is important to the national security of the U.S.A. and due to its extreme sensitivity and security risks, I determine it is essential to limit prior notice and direct the director of the CIA to refrain from reporting this finding to the Congress until I otherwise direct."

Scope: Iran Description: Assist selected friendly foreign liaison services, third countries and third parties which have established relationship with Iranian elements, groups and individuals sympathetic to U.S. government interests and which do not conduct or support terrorist actions directed against U.S. persons, property or interests for the purpose of:

(1) Establishing a more moderate government in Iran;
(2) Obtaining from them significant intelligence not otherwise obtainable, to determine the current Iranian government's intentions with respect to its neighbours and with respect to terrorist acts; and
(3) Furthering the release of the American hostages held in Beirut and preventing additional terrorist acts by these groups.

Provide funds, intelligence, counter-intelligence, training, guidance and communications and other necessary assistance to these elements, groups, individuals, liaison services and third countries in support of these activities.

The United States government will facilitate efforts by third parties and third countries to establish contact with moderate elements within and outside the government of Iran by providing these elements with arms, equipment and related material in order to enhance the credibility of these elements in their efforts to achieve a pro-U.S. government in Iran by demonstrating their ability to obtain requisite resources to defend their country against Iraq and intervention by the Soviet Union.

This support will be discontinued if the U.S. government learns that these elements have abandoned their goals of moderating their government and appropriated the material for purposes other than that provided by this finding.

Date: January 17, 1986.
Signature: Ronald Reagan.



A couple enjoy the sun on the Tel Aviv esplanade last week, while elsewhere in the world... (TPPA)



A lone figure trudges through the snow as temperatures dropping to -27°C causes mist to roll off the icy waters in Stockholm harbour. (Reuters)



A heavily-swaddled policeman (left) directs traffic in one of Moscow's coldest winters since 1940, while (right) a more scantily-clad senior citizen braves the -29°C temperatures in Helsinki to take an icy dip. (Reuters)

Lubavitcher Hassidim celebrate judge's ruling

By WALTER RUBY
NEW YORK - Thousands of Lubavitcher Hassidim danced in the street outside their Brooklyn headquarters last week after a judge here rejected the claims of a grandson of the sixth Lubavitcher rebbe to the Lubavitch library of more than 40,000 books and manuscripts, assuring the Lubavitchers that the library would remain under communal control.

The ruling by Judge Charles Sifton ended a bizarre case that pitted Bar-

ry Gourary, a nephew of the current Lubavitcher rebbe, Menachem Schneerson, against the entire Lubavitcher group. Gourary, 63, has reportedly cut off all ties with the hassidic community.

The Lubavitchers went to court to vindicate their claim of ownership of the library after Gourary surreptitiously removed 400 books from it and began selling them to rare book dealers in Europe. The books included *hagadot* and other religious

books dating back to the 15th century.

Gourary made more than \$186,000 before the courts barred him from selling any more books. All the books taken by Gourary, including those already sold, must now be returned to the library, and Gourary's proceeds from the sale will be confiscated.

Gourary had contended that the library belonged to him as the direct descendant of the sixth Lubavitcher

rebbe, Rabbi Joseph Schneerson. The library served the Lubavitch community in Poland before the books were brought to the U.S. in 1946.

However, Judge Sifton ruled that "the conclusion is inescapable that the library was not held by the sixth rebbe at his death as his personal property, but had been delivered to plaintiff to be held in trust for the religious community of Habad (Lubavitch) Hassidim."

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
Music director: Zubin Mehta

TEL AVIV,
Mann Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.
Series B: Tonight—11.1.87

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 4

ZUBIN MEHTA
conductor
KATHLEEN BATTLE
soprano

Programme of works by:
Tal, Villa Lobos,
Mozart and Prokofiev
Series C: Monday, 12.1.87

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 4

ZUBIN MEHTA
conductor
FLORENCE QUIVAR
mezzo-soprano

Programme of works by:
Tal, Mahler and Prokofiev
Series D: Tuesday, 13.1.87

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 5

ZUBIN MEHTA
conductor
KATHLEEN BATTLE
soprano

Programme of works by:
Tal, Villa Lobos,
Mozart and Prokofiev
Series E: Wednesday, 14.1.87

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 5

ZUBIN MEHTA
conductor
FLORENCE QUIVAR
mezzo-soprano

Programme of works by:
Tal, Mahler and Prokofiev

LIGHT CLASSICAL MUSIC

Concert No. 2

Thursday, 15.1.87,
8:30 p.m.
ZUBIN MEHTA
conductor
LEONID BRUMBERG
piano

Programme:
Rimsky-Korsakov:
"Russian Easter" Overture
Liszt: Piano Concerto No. 2
Rimsky-Korsakov: Scheherazade

RUBINSTEIN CENTENARY

Special Concert Series

conducted by
ZUBIN MEHTA
and Recitals

TEL AVIV,
Mann Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.

Saturday, 17.1.87

with the pianist
MAURIZIO POLLINI

Sunday, 18.1.87

with the pianists:
EMANUEL AX
YEFIM BRONFMAN
ARIE YARDI
PINNA SALZMAN
RADU LUPU

Monday, 19.1.87

with the pianists:
ALICIA DE LARROCHA
RADU LUPU

Tuesday, 20.1.87

RECITAL
MAURIZIO POLLINI

Wednesday, 21.1.87

with the pianists:
MURRAY PERAHIA
DANIEL GORTLER
YARON TAUB

Thursday, 22.1.87

with the pianists:
EMANUEL AX
YEFIM BRONFMAN
ILANA VERED

Friday, 23.1.87, 2:00 p.m.

RECITAL
MURRAY PERAHIA

Saturday, 24.1.87
with the pianist:
ALFRED BRENDL

YOUTH CONCERT No. 1

ZUBIN MEHTA
conductor
and his young guests:
SHARON BETSALY
Rita
DANIEL FLAM
trombone
ROY SHILOACH
violin
YIFAT WELTMAN
cello
The Youth Philharmonic
Orchestra
TEL AVIV,
Mann Auditorium,
Tuesday, 20.1.87, 5:00 p.m.

Zionist Confederation House
Emile Botta St., Yemin Moshe
(behind the King David Hotel) Jerusalem
On TUESDAY, January 13, 8 p.m.
BNAI ZION at MT ZION SERIES
Panel discussion IN ENGLISH
with audience participation
CULTURE AND COMMUNICATIONS -
CHANGES...
PARTICIPANTS:
Anita Avital - I.B.A.
Stanley Sperber - Conductor
Barbara Ellis - P.N.A.I. Executive
Azaria Raspoort - Moderator
Admission Free JAN 13-12-87

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The board game for Jerusalem lovers! Players race around the board attempting to visit 17 sites such as Yemin Moshe, Ammunition Hill and even The Jerusalem Post Building. Along the route, players draw from 70 fact-filled question cards and 70 sight-seeing cards. It's like a guided tour of Jerusalem, right at your own kitchen table!
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Please send me the Jerusalem Bus Stop Game. I enclose a cheque for NIS 22.50 (including VAT and postage).

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CITY _____
CODE _____
TEL _____

LOS ANGELES

(Continued from Page One)

That suspicion has also kept them from joining Jewish organizations, except for a Pioneer Women chapter made up entirely of Soviet Jews, or from contributing to communal charities.

By contrast, the South Africans have had the easiest time of it. They have no language problem, are well accepted, and can usually reestablish themselves in the professional positions they left behind.

The South Africans are also helped by a strong tradition of communal involvement and synagogue affiliation. However, leaders of SA-JAC (South African Jewish American Community) warn that the anticipated next wave of their Jewish countrymen will arrive with fewer financial and occupational resources and may need help from the larger community.

The Israelis stand somewhere between the Russians and the South Africans. Since they take being Jewish for granted, Israelis see no need to join community groups and synagogues, notes the report, and adds: "In fact, (the Israelis) often resent paying dues to attend religious services or be asked to make contributions to the Jewish community."

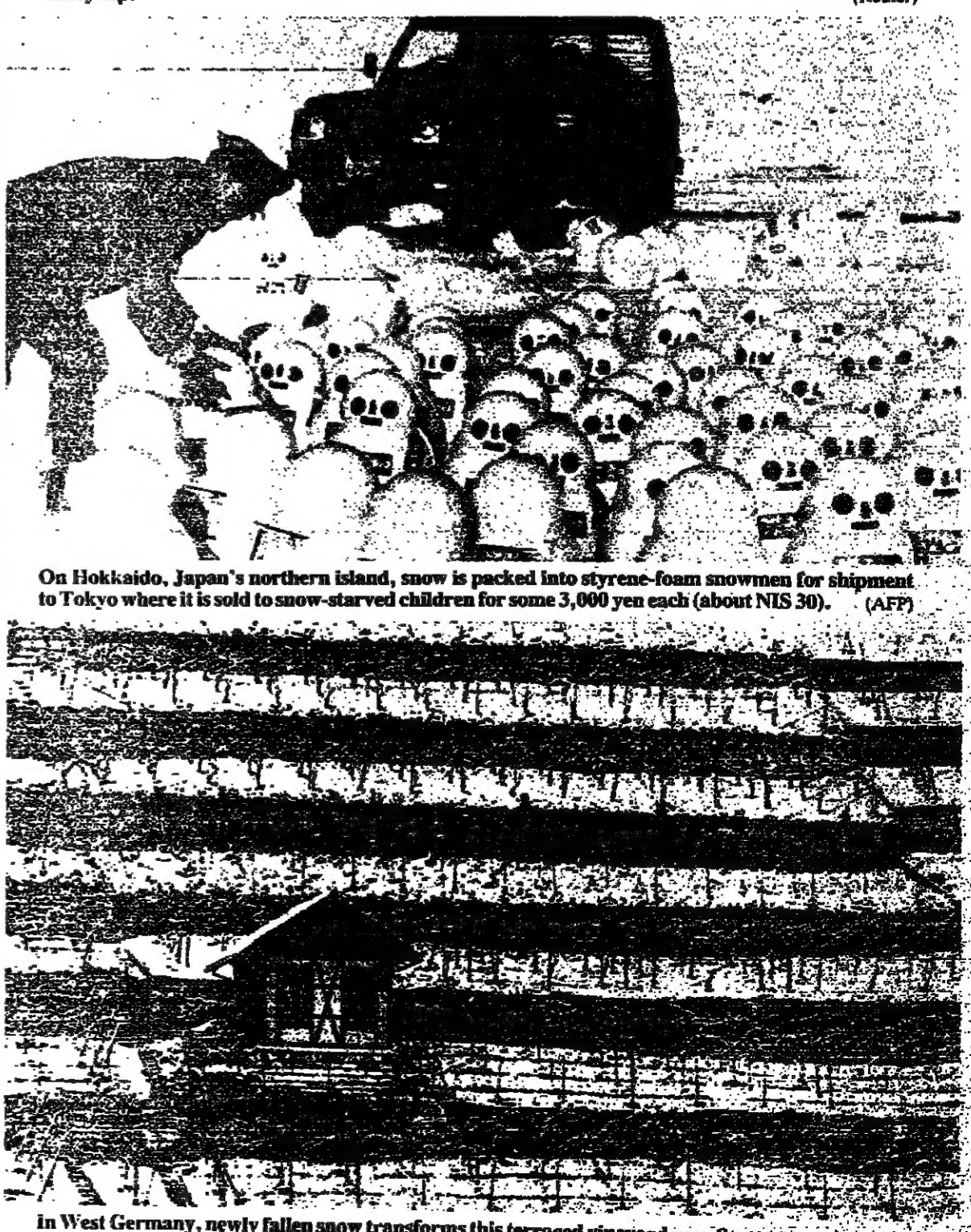
However, there is some group bonding among Israelis, as in the Hebrew-speaking Shalom Lodge of B'nai B'rith, the Israeli Business and Professional Group, and an Israeli Boy Scout Troop. In addition, the report continues, many Israelis are anxious to enroll their children in Jewish day schools, but need financial assistance in the form of scholarships.

The first groups of Jews to arrive from Iran were well-to-do businessmen, but recent waves have been much poorer. They are continuing to come, and some 400 are expected this year, more than settled last year, according to Ethel Taft of the Jewish Family Service.

Among other recommendations, the task force urged that Jewish social service agencies make more use of persons speaking the language of immigrants and the existing English-as-a-Second-Language (ESL) programmes be expanded.

Still wrestling with the communication barrier, the task force suggested that news in Russian, Persian and Hebrew be inserted in the regular issues of the local Jewish newspapers.

The main theme of the report, though, expresses the need to involve immigrants in the Jewish organizations and to make them aware that the community welcomes them.



In West Germany, newly fallen snow transforms this terraced vineyard near Stuttgart. (AFP)

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL
18.00 The Great Wall of China
18.30 The Great Wall of China
19.00 The Great Wall of China

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS
18.00 The Great Wall of China
18.30 The Great Wall of China
19.00 The Great Wall of China

ARABIC LANGUAGE
18.00 The Great Wall of China
18.30 The Great Wall of China
19.00 The Great Wall of China

HEBREW PROGRAMS
18.00 The Great Wall of China
18.30 The Great Wall of China
19.00 The Great Wall of China

INDIAN TV
18.00 The Great Wall of China
18.30 The Great Wall of China
19.00 The Great Wall of China

REPC

A CALL for all organizations involved in matters of divorce to get together and demand to meet with the chief rabbis and religious affairs minister, was one concrete result of an all-day public symposium recently organized by Shochrei Pshara, a literally, "seekers after compromise," known in English as the Family Mediation Association.

The founder of this relatively new organization, Sylvia Mandelbaum, is a long-time champion of rights of both men and women in issues of divorce. Mandelbaum trains divorce mediators for work with couples and stresses that the organization's aim is to spread the message that divorce mediation is better than adversarial procedures and long litigation in rabbinical and/or secular courts.

Miriam Fischer, a divorce mediator spoke about a case in which a man refused to give his wife a divorce for five years because she wouldn't let him see their child.

"I suggested that he grant the divorce so he can remarry and have other children," she said. "In another case, a couple squabbled in court over who would fill the hole left after the husband removed the air conditioner from the apartment. I suggested how the wife could re-

range pictures on her wall to solve the problem."

She added that army officers who see their married subordinates becoming involved with a woman soldier should transfer the soldier to another job to nip the relationship in its first stages. She also recommended that sex and family life education in the schools be expanded to include information on solving marital disputes.

DURING THE speeches, Rabbi Ezra Bazri, head of the rabbinical court in Jerusalem, faced a barrage of questions from men and women who have been litigating for years and cannot break free of marriages which have become meaningless to them.

He said he is sorry the rabbinical courts cannot compel men to give divorces by the means the Halacha (Jewish law) prescribes - i.e., beating the man until he either agrees or dies. Imprisonment, the substitute which the law of the land allows, is not as effective, he said.

Daniella Valency, a woman who recently got a divorce after waiting many years, disagreed.

"Only when my husband was put in jail did he agree to divorce me," she said.

Is there a compromise to be found?

Controversy over rabbinical court treatment of divorce cases erupted at a Family Mediation Association conference, Lea Levavi reports.

"For years, the rabbis told us women that prison isn't the answer. They used the example of the Yeminite who had been in prison more than 20 years without agreeing to divorce his wife. But the truth is that most men are deterred by prison."

Bazri replied that the rabbis do use the sanction of prison in appropriate cases and will continue to do so.

There were complaints in the audience that rabbis are "hoodwinked" by claims that one spouse (usually the husband) wants *shalom bayit*.

by the husband saying his wife is "rebellious," or by the husband, who has become religious, asserting that he is the parent who should have custody of the children.

"We are not blind," Bazri said. "We know when we're being told the truth and when we're not."

Rabbi Moshe Antelman, an Orthodox rabbi from the U.S., explained the halachic basis for the "beneficial divorces" *giat zikui* which he gave Valency and other women.

He explained that Maimonides likens an *aguna* (a woman who, for one reason or another, is not able to get a divorce from her husband) to a prisoner and says everything must be done to free her. Despite this and other arguments, Antelman's divorces were not accepted by the rabbinic here.

Valency and others said they feel the divorces they ultimately received via the rabbinic would never have come about if Antelman had not exerted pressure.

RABBI BAZRI, however, likened Antelman's efforts to those of rabbis of Reform or Conservative Judaism, and said that if Antelman is really an Orthodox rabbi, he should submit his arguments to the chief rabbinic court for scrutiny. (Antelman had a confrontation with the rabbinic here several years ago but, as he tells the story, it never went beyond efforts to discredit him, and his halachic explanations were not examined on their merits.)

Antelman stated later that he will continue to deal with these cases for as long as he feels he and his *beit din* (rabbinical court) in the U.S. can be of any help.

Asked why so many cases are in the courts for years and justice is not



An 18th century divorce hearing before a German *beit din*.

done, Bazri said that justice for one party may not be considered as such by the other. The truth is not always easy to discern, he added. Disputes over property are the main reason for long and bitter court battles.

Asked why property matters are not separated from divorce deliberations, he said that they are where both spouses agree, but where they do not - in the hardest cases - it would be unjust for the court to force such a separation on the litigants.

In summing up the day's discussions, Rabbi Benjamin Markovitz,

president of Shochrei Pshara, said mediators should look into the possibility of *shalom bayit* and not think only of divorce.

"The best thing, where possible, is for the couple to stay together and to bring up their children together. Judaism provides a way out when things are intolerable in a marriage."

Added Markovitz, "It is even a *mitzva* to agree to divorce under those circumstances, but divorce should not be the first easy solution the moment the couple begins to have problems."

SOME LIKE IT thick, some like it watery, but no one can deny that when it's chilly outside, everyone likes a bowl of hot soup to warm themselves up.

But if you are watching your waistline, take heed: A thick soup is fattening - though it makes a good meal in itself.

Below is a wide selection of soups, something to suit all tastes.

Basic Vegetable Broth

4 med. parsnips
4 med. carrots, diced
4 med. onions, coarsely chopped
4 ribs celery, chopped
2 turnips, diced, (or 6; if parsnips not obtainable)

60 gm. margarine or 4 tbs. oil
1/2 cup parsley
1 tbs. peppercorns
3 bay leaves
1/2 tsp. each thyme and basil
1 tbs. salt
12 cups water

In a large pan sauté carrots, onions, celery, turnips and parsnips in margarine or oil until almost tender, about 20 minutes.

The parsley, bay leaves, peppercorns, basil and thyme in a piece of cheesecloth or gauze, and add to the pot with the salt and water. Bring to the boil, cover and simmer for 3 hours. Strain broth.

This broth can be used as a base for soups and soups, and also for cooking grains. Vegetables can be pureed and returned to the broth, and used as a meal with cheese sandwiches.

Serves 8-10

Quick Minestrone (Dairy)

6 cups basic vegetable broth (above)
2 cans (450 gm. each) beans, red kidney or baked beans

1 can (450 gm.) tomatoes
2 cups cabbage, finely shredded
2 med. carrots, diced
2 med. potatoes, diced
2 med. zucchini, diced
1 1/2 cups elbow macaroni
2 tbs. parsley, finely chopped
1/4 cup grated cheese (Parmesan is best)

In large pan, simmer broth, cut up tomatoes, cabbage, beans, potatoes and carrots, and cook for 20 minutes. Add zucchini, macaroni and parsley. Simmer 10 minutes more, or until macaroni is tender.

Serve in large bowls, sprinkled with cheese. Makes a hearty meal with crusty rolls and butter.

Serves 8-10

Scottish Hotchpotch

850 gm. beef, neck of lamb or mutton
salt to taste
4 1/2 cups water
2 med. turnips, peeled and diced
2 med. carrots, peeled and diced
2 spring onions, cut small
250 gm. shelled fresh or frozen peas, reserve 2 tbs.

120 gm. shelled fresh or frozen broad beans (or soaked butter beans)
few cauliflower flowerets
4 or 5 lettuce leaves
chopped parsley

Place meat with the bone in salted water, bring to the boil and skim well, then add diced turnips and carrots, onions, peas, broad or butter beans. Simmer for at least 2 hours.

Wash cauliflower and lettuce leaves. Add to soup and cook for further half hour with reserved peas. Remove meat from soup, and scrape off meat from bones, cut into small pieces and return to soup, discarding the bones.

Pot boilers

Bessie Springson suggests some soups to warm the cockles of your heart.

Taste for seasoning and add lots of chopped parsley before serving soup.

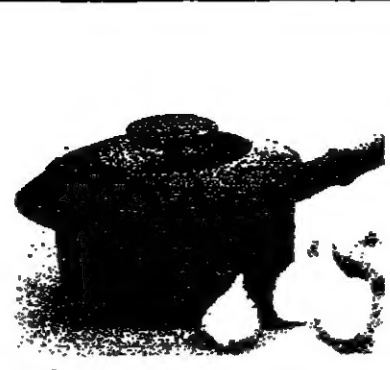
If you can procure marrow bones, they will improve the soup considerably.

Serves 8

Mushroom, Bean and Barley Soup
1 kilo flanken, lean
4 lbs. bones (marrow bones are best)
1 pkt. (32 gm.) each Telma cream of onion and cream of mushroom soups
200 gm. soaked lima or butter beans
4 tbs. barley
2 lbs. onions, halved
5 lbs. carrots, sliced
4 ribs celery, with leaves
1 beef bouillon cube
water
salt to taste

In large, 6-litre saucepan place meat and bones, beans, barley and carrots. Fill pan almost to the top with water, and bring to boil. Skim, then add mushrooms and onion soup powders, partially cover pot and reduce heat. Simmer for about 2 hours.

Add carrots and celery, salt and bouillon cube and let simmer for a further 45 minutes. Before serving, remove onions and celery and skim



surface fat. Cut meat into small pieces and return to soup.

Best to make a day before use and refrigerate, removing any remaining fat. Makes a satisfying meal with wholemeal bread. Serves 8-10

Serves 8

Fish Chowder
30 gm. margarine
1 lge. onion, chopped
6 cups fish stock or water
350 gm. carrots, diced
350 gm. potatoes, peeled and diced
1/2 pkt. Telma Keffi, smoked flavour, crushed
500 gm. fish fillet, cut small
2 cups milk
salt and pepper
chopped parsley

In hot melted margarine, sauté chopped onion until almost brown. Add fish stock or water and bring to boil. Add diced carrot to pan and boil for 5 minutes, then add diced potatoes and cook until vegetables are tender. Add piece of fish and crushed Keffi to pan and simmer for 5 minutes.

Add 2 cups milk and reheat. Season to taste. Garnish with chopped parsley. Serves 8

Carrot Soup

500 gm. young carrots

more

1 lge. onion, chopped
30 gm. margarine or butter
2 cloves garlic, crushed
5 cups chicken stock or parve Telma chicken powder
parsley stalks
salt and pepper to taste
1/2 cup cream or Telma whip
parsley, finely chopped

Best to use very young carrots, cutting off tops if they are green; wash carrots well but do not peel or scrape them. Cut carrots into tiny slices and sauté with onion and margarine or butter until onion is transparent.

Add garlic, cook for 1 minute, then add parsley stalks, stock, salt and pepper. Bring to boil, reduce heat, cover, and simmer for 20 minutes. Remove parsley stalks and discard. Purée in a blender or rub through a sieve.

Reheat, stir a cup of hot soup into cream, then combine with remaining soup. Bring to simmering point, but avoid boiling as cream may curdle. Adjust seasoning and serve hot, garnished with parsley. Serves 8

Lentil Soup (Dairy)

2 med. carrots, diced small
1 med. turnip, diced small
1 med. onion, diced small
25 gm. margarine
350 gm. lentils
6 cups stock
2 tsp. salt
1/2 pkt. Telma Keffi, smoked flavour, crushed
1/4 tsp. pepper
1/2 tsp. dried thyme
1 cup milk (see note)

Heat margarine and fry vegetables until they are almost brown. Add lentils to vegetables and fry 1 minute more.

Add stock, salt, Keffi, pepper and thyme to vegetables and boil gently for about 1 hour, or until lentils are mushy. Rub through a sieve or cool and put in blender.

Return soup to the pan, add milk and reheat. Taste for seasoning. Serve with croutons. Serves 6-8

Note: if a meat soup is desired, add meat bones to vegetables and lentils and substitute stock or broth for milk, and after sieving or pureeing, add diced smoked sausage.

In either case check lentils for foreign bodies.

Potato Soup

500 gm. potatoes, peeled
2 med. onions
2 cups water
bouquet garni
3 glasses stock or water and bouillon cube
3 tbs. cream
salt and pepper
2 tbs. butter or margarine
parsley or chives, chopped

Cook potatoes with the onions in water, seasoned with herbs, until soft. Strain water, and reserve it. Remove onions and chop them finely. Remove herbs. Mash potatoes in blender, or transfer them to a warmed bowl and whisk until smooth.

Return potatoes to saucepan with chopped onions, then gradually blend in potato stock, extra stock or water, and bouillon cube. Taste and season well, then reheat, adding cream and butter or margarine. Garnish with parsley or chives. Serves 8

Cream of Spinach Soup

30 gm. butter or margarine
30 gm. flour

SECLAR SOCIETY in Israel tends to view the Orthodox Jewish woman as a drudge who has perpetually been placed in a position of inferiority by the male of the species.

Orthodox women have a different view of themselves, and many of them are anxious to correct the widespread misunderstanding that exists about the place of women in the Torah. Among them is Hanna Benim Poupko, the director of Machon Ora, one of the many flourishing education centres for women thriving for Jewish knowledge.

So often, laments Poupko, the focus is on the negative side of the Halacha insofar as it applies to women. "Again and again we hear about the *ger* (bill of divorce) and the *aguna* (abandoned wife)."

There is, of course, as every scholar knows, a far more positive side.

"The more Torah we learn, the more we will know about the respect that Jewish women had," asserts

Setting the secular record straight

Greer Fay Cashman

Poupko. The respect accorded to women in biblical and immediately post-biblical times has been virtually forgotten. But it can be taken out of the mists of history and revived. All that is required is that more people - especially women - apply themselves to Torah study.

Among the organizations most actively encouraging the Jewish educational progress of women is Ateret Cohanim, which is dedicated to the reclamation and resettlement of former Jewish properties in the Old

City of Jerusalem. The intention is not to evict Arabs living in those properties, but to purchase, at market price, the buildings which they occupy. With the support of the Ministry of Religious Affairs it already maintains a yeshiva.

Ateret Cohanim also conducts study tours for children and adults which emphasize the Jewish affinity to the Temple Mount. Still on the drawing-board is a museum which will reflect the relationship between the Jewish people and the Western Wall.

A recent seminar for women at Jerusalem's Moriah Hotel sponsored by Ateret Cohanim featured a

panel discussion on balancing a woman's traditional role in the home with an outside career.

Whereas secular women may be yearning for outside interests, Orthodox women put priority on their roles as wives and mothers. In Torah-observant circles, a woman's career ambitions are not permitted to interfere with the size of her family or her commitments to the home.

Yeshiva University graduate Shifra Slater cannot be persuaded to take up a career outside her home, even though she is academically qualified to do so. The most important career for a woman, as she sees it, is to raise the next generation to understand how to serve the Creator.

According to Cissie Chalkowsky, principal and founder of the Ulpina in Mevasseret, on the out-

skirts of Jerusalem, women have become more career conscious because they have more time on their hands. "Technology," she says, "has created time." She has more time than did her grandmother, and her daughters will have more time than she did. She teaches her students how to *kasher* meat, but unlike her grandmother, she has never *kashed* meat in her life. She can buy it already *kashed*.

Throughout the ages, noted Chalkowsky, Jewish women learned that when there is time available, it should be devoted to doing good deeds; those acts of kindness have now been institutionalized. "All the things our grandmothers did are now done by professionals." She cited social work, nursing and teaching as examples.

As someone who does have a career, at least according to a definition to which she is philosophically

opposed, Chalkowsky sees nothing wrong with women going out of the house. But she cautions that whatever they do must be for motives higher than the salary alone. The job must be tempered with a desire to do something worthwhile for others.

The woman who stays home and cooks and cleans is not a lesser person, Chalkowsky insists. Describing cooking as "an educational force," she differentiated between the food eaten on the Sabbath and that eaten the rest of the week. "You can smell the Sabbath in the chicken soup and the gefilte fish."

SOCIAL WORKER Adina Katzoff, who has never had any difficulty in reconciling her career and her obligations to her family, was rather proud of her string of degrees. "My granddaughter likes me not just for the food I feed her but for the professional advice I can give her," Katzoff conversed on women

in mid-life - those who have raised families and are now facing new crises in their lives. Encouraging them to study, she discounted as a myth the widely-held belief that older people can't study. While the brain begins to deteriorate at the age of 15, it doesn't expire at mid-life, she declared emphatically. At that stage, intelligence is such that people can learn to pigeon-hole information, so that retrieval is easier than it was in youth. "An older person can classify knowledge in appropriate rubrics."

Statistics, said Katzoff, indicate that people who are aged 40 today still have another 40 years coming to them. In the first 20 years of their lives, people are not in control, so people aged 40 have more ahead of them than behind them.

Today is edited by Amy Levinson.

TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL

6.00 Telecast 8.00 Keep Fit 8.15 School Broadcasts 14.00 Telecast 14.05 Keep Fit 14.15 School Broadcasts 14.40 Telecast 14.45 School Broadcasts 15.00 Telecast 15.05 School Broadcasts 15.30 Telecast 15.35 School Broadcasts 15.50 Telecast 15.55 School Broadcasts 16.00 Telecast 16.05 School Broadcasts 16.30 Telecast 16.35 School Broadcasts 16.50 Telecast 16.55 School Broadcasts 17.00 Telecast 17.05 School Broadcasts 17.30 Telecast 17.35 School Broadcasts 17.50 Telecast 17.55 School Broadcasts 18.00 Telecast 18.05 School Broadcasts 18.30 Telecast 18.35 School Broadcasts 18.50 Telecast 18.55 School Broadcasts 19.00 Telecast 19.05 School Broadcasts 19.30 Telecast 19.35 School Broadcasts 19.50 Telecast 19.55 School Broadcasts 20.00 Telecast 20.05 School Broadcasts 20.30 Telecast 20.35 School Broadcasts 20.50 Telecast 20.55 School Broadcasts 21.00 Telecast 21.05 School Broadcasts 21.30 Telecast 21.35 School Broadcasts 21.50 Telecast 21.55 School Broadcasts 22.00 Telecast 22.05 School 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Trade gap opens

By AVITAMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

Israel's trade deficit totalled \$2.4 billion in 1986, compared to \$1.98 billion in the previous year, a rise of 22 per cent, the Central Bureau of Statistics announced on Friday.

The bureau said the rise in the trade gap stemmed from an increase of 15.7 per cent in imports which was only partially offset by a rise of 14 per cent in exports.

Exports of goods totalled \$6.9 billion, the bureau said. In the last two months of the year exports dropped 17 per cent below the level for September and October. This caused a rise of 38 per cent in the level of the trade deficit in November.

her and December over the previous two months.

Industrial exports totalled \$4.6 billion last year, a rise of 7.6 per cent over 1985. But the bureau said that the upward trend in industrial exports during the first 10 months of 1986 faded in October. The average level of industrial exports returned to their level of the beginning of the year.

The bureau indicated that the largest increase in the second half of the year in industrial exports was of metal and electronic goods, which rose by 17 per cent over the previous six months. There were also large increases in the exports of diamonds - 32 per cent, and textiles - 22 per cent.

Broad-based surge as Dow tops 2,000

NEW YORK (AP). - The bull market here seemed well on its way to a fifth year as the Dow Jones Industrial Average passed 2,000 last week.

The Dow Jones Average of 30 Industrials rose Thursday 8.30 to 2,002.25, bringing its gain in the five sessions since New Year's to 106.30 points.

The rise, part of a bull market that began with the average at 776.92 in August 1982, added an extra flourish to a broad-based advance of late that has surprised even Wall Street's most ardent optimists. It was the first time in the history of the New York Stock Exchange that the index had topped 2,000.

Following the pattern of the first four sessions of 1987, the market showed broad-based strength in Thursday's trading. In last week's trading week, prices of smaller secondary stocks rose even more sharply than the blue chips in the Dow.

Many of these lesser issues have been rebounding from a poor showing in the second half of 1986, when they attracted little attention and were hit by tax-motivated selling as the year drew to a close.

"What is significant about this market, and what demonstrates its underlying strength, is that the Dow rose above the 2,000 level without

the help of two of the biggest stocks, General Motors and IBM," Gerald Simmons, a managing director in the equity department of Smith Barney, said.

"We have to keep this in perspective," Simmons said. "This is only 30 stocks of a market of thousands."

IBM fell 5/8 to 122-7/8. Last Thursday the company announced that it would cut prices on three personal computers. General Motors shares fell one point to 68-1/8. Traders attributed the decline to the drop in GM sales of US-built cars in 1986. Its car sales fell 1.6 per cent in 1986, while its truck sales slid 3.6 per cent.

Hildegard Zagorski of Prudential Bache Securities attributed the rise in the index to "an ocean of liquidity that came into the market" in the last few days. He noted that much of the funds come from institutions and from the profits made at the end of 1986 when investors sold for tax purposes.

On the New York Stock Exchange Thursday, bank stocks were strong, with J.P. Morgan up \$3 7/8 at \$92 3/4, Chase Manhattan up \$1 1/4, at \$39 1/4 and Citicorp up \$56 1/2.

Energy stocks, which have been buoyed lately by a recovery in world oil prices, were mostly higher again.

EXECUTIVE CHANGES

Azaria gets PR post at Herzliya's Daniel Hotel

ATARA AZARIA has been appointed public-relations manager of Herzliya's Daniel Hotel and Spa, one of the country's swankiest hotels. She was entertainment director at the hotel until her appointment.

Azaria returned to Israel in 1984, after seven years in the U.S., and worked at first as sales manager for Tel Aviv's Astoria Hotel.

Izhar Industries has made AMIR IZAR its marketing manager. Izhar who graduated from the Hebrew University with an MBA, recently served as a marketing adviser for industrial companies and advertising agencies.

SHABTAI ENGEL has been named deputy chairman of the Insurance Companies Union. Engel, an accountant, is general manager of the Menorah Insurance Co.

The Histadrut's holding company, Hevat Ha'ovdim, has a new director general, Dr. SHIMON RAVID. His appointment was recommended by Hevat Ha'ovdim. Hevat Ha'ov-



Atara Azaria of the Daniel Hotel and Spa.

dim Secretary General Danny Rosolov. Ravid, a member of Kibbutz Sede Boker from 1955 to 1965, is the erstwhile director general of the Jewish Agency's settlement and finance departments.

France to sell off second major industrial group

PARIS (Reuters). - The French government has announced that it intends selling the state-owned industrial giant Compagnie Generale D'Electricite, which last week joined America's ITT in a worldwide telecommunications link-up.

Finance Minister Edouard Balladur said last Thursday it would be sold to the public later this year.

CGE, with interests ranging from telephones to shipbuilding and nuclear engineering, will be the second major state industrial group to be privatized under right-wing Prime Minister Jacques Chirac's five-year programme to return some 65 nationalized firms to the private sector.

The first, glassmaker Compagnie de Saint-Gobain, was launched on

the Paris stock market last month in a share flotation that was 14 times oversubscribed.

CGE, nationalized by Socialists in 1982, hit the headlines last July when it announced plans to link its subsidiary Alcatel in a joint venture with ITT creating the world's second largest telecommunications group. The venture, formalized last week, is controlled by CGE and bears the Alcatel name.

CGE itself is France's fifth largest industrial group, with more than 650 subsidiaries and an annual turnover of about \$12.5 billion in 1985.

Balladur, announcing the government's decision, gave no date for the CGE share offering. Stock market sources said they expected it to come in the second half of the year.

MIDDLE EAST ECONOMY/ Fouad Gawhari

Arabian dhow is disappearing

The graceful Arabian dhow, once a vital link in Middle East trade, is being forced out of service by giant cargo ships and a shortage of skilled craftsmen.

The wooden vessels used to sail from the Arabian Peninsula as far as India and Africa, and criss-cross the Persian Gulf to Iran.

But veteran dhow builders say their industry is declining due to decreased demand and lack of interest among the younger generations who favour more profitable pursuits. Today, noisy diesel engines have completely replaced the traditional billowing sails and the total number of dhows has fallen to just a few hundred.

About 100 are congregated in the United Arab Emirates (UAE), a federation of seven sheikhdoms on the Gulf facing Iran. Iranian ports are still active from one of these emirates, entrepreneur Dubai, despite Iran's war with Iraq now into its seventh year. Elsewhere, however, demand is limited to local fishing expeditions, short cargo and passenger runs, and a growing commercial enterprise - dhow cruises for tourists.

Skippers in the island of Bahrain, historically renowned as a dhow-building centre, say their business has been virtually stopped by low transport costs introduced with the opening of the 25-kilometre causeway to Saudi Arabia last month.

Captain Sulman Dawood, 75, says

his four dhows used to make two or three daily shuttles ferrying passengers and cargo between the two countries.

Now, they float idle in the harbour. "Business has stopped because of the causeway," he lamented.

For the moment, Bahrain's waterfront still houses workshops where dhows are built in much the same way as centuries ago. They are also made along the same traditional lines in the UAE, Qatar and Oman.

Builders say there are four types of dhows - the large ocean-going boom and the smaller jilboot, banouche and sambouq, which are used for fishing and ferrying in coastal waters.

A primitive hammer and saw are used to fashion the dhow's sturdy hull from mangrove or teak wood imported from India. Centuries ago, before nails were available, they were expertly stitched together with huge needles and cord.

"Our ancestors mastered this technique hundreds of years ago," said Bahraini dhow-builder Abdul-Hussein Al-Nouh, 70.

Reclining on an old bench in his yard, Nouh, working entirely from memorized measurements, instructed an Asian immigrant worker how to fit in the dhow ribs.

But he said future prospects for his business, which he inherited from his father more than 50 years ago, were bleak.

"My two sons refuse to take over from me, saying they make more money from their jobs as electricians. When I cannot work any more I have to sell the business or close down," Nouh said.

He recalled that 20 years ago he built between three and four dhows a year and sold them at about the equivalent of \$10,600 each. Now, he builds one every year or 18 months and sells it for the equivalent of \$26,500.

Similarly, UAE builder Haji Mohammed Khamis Abou Haroun said his sons refused to join him "because they do not want to attach their future to a trade that is almost forgotten."

He said dhows could become mere museum pieces unless governments helped the industry by establishing training centres and providing financial assistance to the builders.

Tour operators in Bahrain maintain that dhow trips for foreign visitors could help keep the craft alive.

Bahrain is an important Middle East business centre and stopover point for air travellers between Europe and the Far East. It is striving to promote tourism.

"Dhow cruises are a popular tourist attraction," said one operator. "The business is picking up and certainly it will help the dhow-building to go on."

(Continued)

U.S. economic expert:

Central banks create chaos

By SIMON LOUISSEN

For The Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV. - Central bank stabilization policies have an Orwellian quality - the more they proliferate, the worse the result. That's the conclusion of a U.S. Treasury consultant and one of the world's leading economists.

David Meiselman, professor of economics at Virginia Polytechnic Institute, came to this conclusion while working for the Treasury. At that job he realized that the U.S. Federal Reserve (the U.S. central bank) did not know what it was doing. After studying the Federal Reserve's confidential files, he found that it was poor at forecasting the results of its own measures - whether regarding money-supply targets, credit reserves or any other matter.

The result is a poker game with each side constantly trying to outfox the other.

"The truth was they missed all their targets by a wide mark. They didn't know what the hell they were doing," he told a lunch gathering at the Israel Centre for Social and Economic Progress last week.

This conclusion suggests a wide range of problems for any stabilization agency, whether in the U.S. or Israel, he says.

Why are central banks unable to achieve their stabilization targets? For a stabilization policy to be effective, the agency has to surprise the market. It has to find out what the market has already discounted. The result is a poker game with each side constantly trying to outfox the other.

The longer the bank tries to stabilize the less effective the stabilization will be and the greater the instability and ignorance that result. More uncertainty will be created by the stabilizer and central bankers because they don't understand what's in the minds of people, what people have discounted, what the consequences of their actions will be. And so to an ever-greater degree they are flying blind.

"If you're flying blind you're more accident prone and, of course, more accidents occur. They blame the accidents on the public which is trying to protect itself by outsmarting them."

Meiselman said that when he was with the Treasury in 1982-83, the U.S. entered a severe recession but that neither the Treasury nor the Federal Reserve were aware of it. Economists are criticized along with central bankers and politicians.

Meiselman says that in 1982 when the U.S. was cutting taxes and the monetary supply, Keynesian economists predicted a boom because of the tax cuts and the blow-out of the deficit. But the opposite happened.

However, the monetarists had their theories exploded recently with the U.S. currently experiencing a huge increase in the money supply - averaging 10-12 per cent over two years - but no boom and no rampant inflation.

Meiselman says the teaching at most economic schools is not only useless, but is also wrong. "When they teach someone to fly a plane they teach him how to control it, but you can't control an economy," he says.

Just as the "best and brightest" economists in the central banks cannot predict economic movements, those in the private sector are also proving fallible. Meiselman says all the leading banks on Wall Street are dismantling their economic teams and retaining only a few for public relations.

To back up his theories, Meiselman went on a "fishing expedition" where he studied the monetary patterns accompanying every U.S. election since 1960. He found that not only could central bankers not control the economy but also that they were nearly always tools of the incumbent political party.

The money supply followed an identical pattern for each election with a slowdown 18 months before the election and then rapid growth to "heat" the economy and influence voters in the months before the election.

Because of the difficulty in carrying out fine tuning, the incumbent party does not always succeed in creating the desired changes in the economy. So, for example, when the economic brakes were hit too hard before the 1960 and 1980 elections both Richard Nixon and Jimmy Carter suffered electoral defeats.

"These exquisitely times cycles cast serious doubts on the policy independence of the Federal Reserve," says Meiselman. It shatters the popular belief that central bankers are acting only in the public good. It is best to treat central banks as political institutions, carrying out political policies in a political environment.

For the same reason that central banks cannot always influence elections, they can't control the economy at other times. People, particularly those who study central banks, would reduce the effect of bank action by anticipating it.

All the banks do is create chaos and uncertainty, with the only winners being those who second-guess the banks.

Instead of trying to create stability by fine tuning and unexpected moves, the central bank should have publicly declared targets. The banks should stick to these targets and the politicians should leave them alone. "The bank should tell the public what they are doing and will do, so that instead of creating uncertainty and ignorance they create knowledge and stability. On the basis of the stability and knowledge people can plan their lives and businesses can plan their actions and avoid waste," he says.

The best examples of banks which try to implement such policies are the Bundesbank and the Bank of Japan. The latter follows a money-supply rule which makes the bank's policy as independent as possible from the politicians. This has allowed Japanese business to make long-term planning decisions without having to cope with unpredictable interest- or inflation-rate gyrations.

In many countries it is more profitable for business to put its energies into second-guessing the central bank. Not only is this unproductive from a national viewpoint, but the more people who engage in it, the more unpredictable and unstable the economy.

CROSSWORD

- ACROSS**
- Water-colour painting (8)
 - Find that Otto masks a dubious character (8)
 - Russet are employed to restore confidence (8)
 - Spoke at length and quietly administered a reproof (8)
 - A beast will circle trap-it's not fair (8)
 - A female bird and a male in a cage (6)
 - Note the boy is holding a height fighting men (10)
 - This scientist could get no more rats (10)
 - Look for a feature about double-parking (8)
 - Put on airs when given support (8)
 - Islamic country song about a seaman (8)
 - The candidate needs partisan constituents (8)
 - Join the leftist in rows (8)
 - A restrained individual (8)
- DOWN**
- The way to dress for discotheque lighting (6)
 - Few in the modern world have this to reckon with (8)
 - Realises a large number remains (8)
 - Left a youngster about a pound and a place in Wales (4,6)
 - A centaur? (8)
 - Where friction can have striking results (5-3)
 - Petition involving Europeans in North Africa (8)
 - He'll announce drivers' tea-break (10)
 - Such a downpour impairs vision (8)
 - Arrest a boy causing obstruction (8)
 - Ordered to invade for the present (8)
 - Students' failure to return (6)
 - An effort to make music (8)
 - One journalist in particular used it originally (6)

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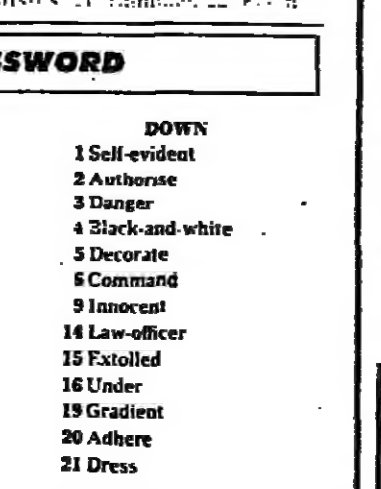
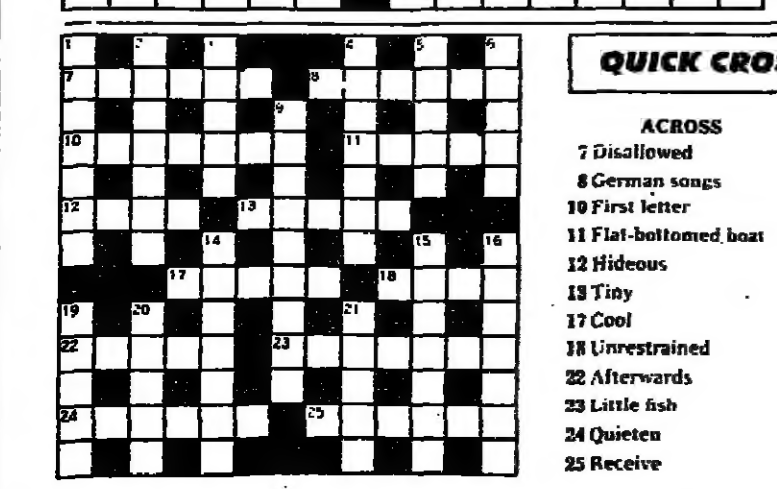
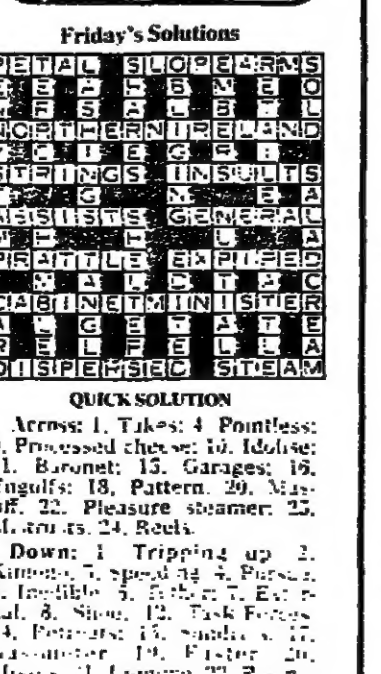
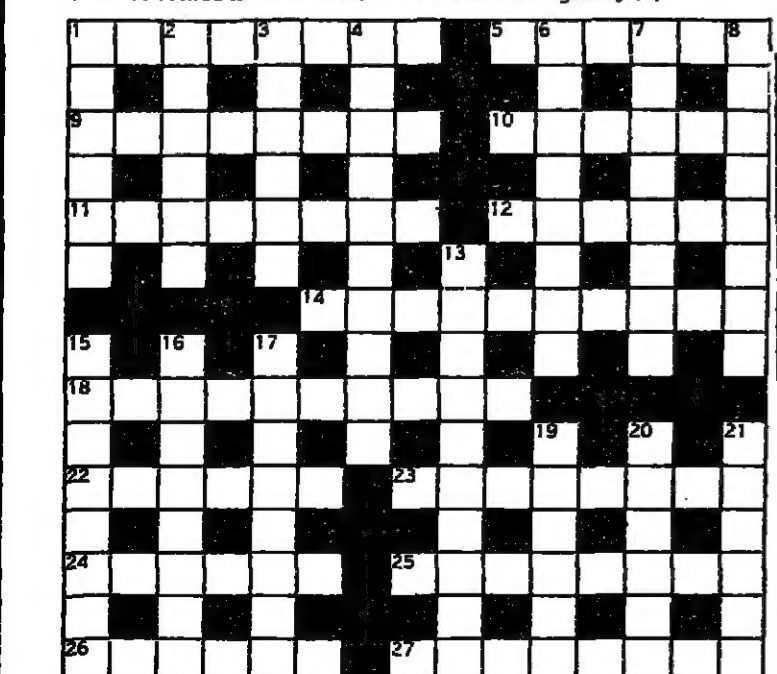
Friday's Solutions

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BASKETBALL

Maccabi: Judgment calls at issue

By DON GOULD
It's over and there's no need to think about it anymore," said Kevin Magee, Maccabi Tel Aviv's star center, on his return home after Wednesday night's heart-breaking, one-point defeat at the hands of Orizhe in France.

"The best thing we can do is go forward and prepare for the next challenge. We still have a chance and we have to prepare to go after it," Magee added.

From the players' point of view, Magee is correct. Maccabi have not been mathematically eliminated from the European Cup finals.

If they are to make it, the road will be long and tough, but the players have to think positively and go after each remaining game, one at a time. Yogi Berra, the eminently quotable American ex-baseball player and manager, said of situations like this: "It ain't over till it's over."

But, for Maccabi's management, it's quite another story. In order to win, mistakes must be corrected, and that is their responsibility.

Local basketball pundits have been commenting ad nauseam about bad calls, particularly by the German referee in the last minute of the game. The inference may even be that there might have been a touch of anti-Semitism in the referee's judgments.

A personal incident that occurred many years ago might help to put into better perspective what happened last Wednesday night.

Playing for a very good high school team, I was the only Jewish player (easily detected by a Magen David) on a squad whose coach was also Jewish. In one crucial game, we had managed to waste a 19-point lead, and with just seven seconds showing on the clock, we had the ball and a meagre one-point advantage. A poor pass near the sidelines, which



FINGERNAIL CHEW. — Maccabi Tel Aviv's last-minute, 78-77 loss to Orizhe this week left their European Cup prospects limping, a fact not lost on the trio of worried faces, from left to right, Howie Lasoff, Lee Johnson and Moti Aroesti.

I went after together with a defender, ended with my stepping out of bounds with the ball in my possession.

The question for the referee to decide was whether I had stepped

out of bounds under my own power due to the errant pass, or if I had been forced out by the defensive player.

It is a judgment call, the referee opted for the former, the other team gained possession and went up court to score the winning hoop.

The following day, the local newspapers were full of articles about the bad judgment of the referee and even inferred that anti-Semitism might have entered into his decision.

Our coach later informed the press that although he didn't agree with the call, he didn't think that the judgment was in any way affected by anti-Semitism. He states that the main issue was the fact that his team had blown a 19-point lead and never should have been in a position to allow a judgment call to affect the final outcome.

The same could be said for Maccabi. They gave away a 10-point lead in the game and never should have been at the mercy of some last-second judgment calls.

Coach Zvi Sherf did not return to Israel with his team, but instead travelled to Milan to watch Tracer Milano trim Maccabi's next opponent, Jaegeris Kaunas of the USSR.

Before leaving for Brussels on Tuesday, Maccabi Tel Aviv have to play Maccabi Ramat Gan tomorrow night at Yehuda, as local basketball action returns after the Hanukkah break. The champions had little trouble with Ramat Gan the first time around, whipping them 122-79 at Kfar Maccabiah back in early November.

The best match of the National Basketball League's 17th round will take place at Kfar Glat, where high-flying Gali Elyon will host ever tough Elitzur Netanya. Gali Elyon beat Netanya by two in Netanya the first time they met.

Another crucial game finds Hapoel Jerusalem, under new coach Ronnie Kalman, travelling to Hapoel Haifa (Kalman's former team) in a battle to avoid relegation. Jerusalem was by 17 in the Capital in the sixth round. In other action, Hapoel Holon visit Betar Tel Aviv, Hapoel Tel Aviv will be at Hapoel Ramat Gan and Maccabi Haifa visit Hapoel Eilat Givat.

Europe Cup: Real, Tracer win

There is no joy for Maccabi in the results of Thursday night's European Cup games — a pair of home wins.

Real Madrid, as expected, posted their first win of the competition with comfortable 92-79 victory over Zadar of Yugoslavia.

In Milan, Tracer were nearly shocked by Shalgeris Kovna. The Soviet champions trailed 27-40 at the

half, but turned in a spirited performance early in the second half to take a 68-63 lead. In the end, however, Don Petros's club got back into the game and played well enough to run out a narrow 75-71 win.

Standings after three rounds:

	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
1. Orizhe	3	0	0	348	237	9
2. Milan	2	1	0	345	225	5
3. Zadar	1	2	1	240	240	4
4. Kovna	1	2	1	240	240	4
5. Real Madrid	1	2	1	240	240	4
6. Maccabi	1	2	1	240	240	4

Gunners zero in on title

English football making comeback

By YORAM KESSEL

Ten days ago, a young man walked into a London betting shop and calmly pulled out 20 large bundles of £50 notes from his pocket in order to lay a bet for the English soccer league championship. His choice was Arsenal and at odds of 3-1, he stands to make £150,000 for his investment.

The anonymous young gambler's bet is the highest single wager ever recorded by a British firm on soccer. Had you told soccer aficionados a few months ago that this would happen the astonishment would, however, have been less over the size of the bet or even the source of the funds, and more about the choice of the club to bear the bet's burden.

But having just enjoyed a glorious end-of-the-year soccer festival in London, I can readily concede that come May 9th the young gambler's confidence in the Gunners will have been proved perfectly well-placed and Arsenal will win their first title since their famous Cup and league double a decade and a half ago.

And while the forecasts about Championship contenders are inevitably a major soccer talking-point as the season rounds the half-way point, the principal focus of interest has been more philosophical.

To their surprise and despite their worst forecasts, English football writers have reached the conclusion that all is in fact well with England's national winter game. Having gone into 1986 stunned by memories of the awful Bradford fire where scores died because of a lack of safety precaution, riots at a series of games and the Heysel stadium tragedy which brought into sharp focus the problem of soccer hooliganism, there is every justification for the jaunty way in which 1987 is being contemplated.

While they have not yet solved the potentially devastating menace of crowd violence the authorities do appear to have it firmly in check. More importantly, it has come to be accepted that the problem is less a direct outcome of violence emanat-

ing from the terraces so much as an overall social disease.

But the game has definitely profited from the gradual eclipse of the lout. Far from succumbing to those seemingly mortal blows of 1985 there has been a buoyant return of the regular fans. Half a million spectators returned in the first half of the season, compared with the corresponding period of the previous season — the first increase in six years. The peak season of attendance was 1949 when over 41 million English fans watched 1848 league matches. Thereafter the crowds began to dwindle with the effect of saturation television coverage and changing weekend social habits, bolstered by the ravages of hooliganism. It is only now that the downward trend has been checked. So far this season, some nine million fans have seen games, a five per cent increase over last season.

It is a tribute to the everlasting appeal of the game. And yet, one wonders whether, alongside this wonderful rejuvenation of the spirit of the game on the pitch, English football is not just a little faded.

It is almost as if the players have been affected by the unhappy intrusion of the inane pop songs piped over the loudspeakers before the game, at half time, and after the final whistle, in a bid to keep the mood of the fans in check. This may have helped reduce the number and volume of obscenities screamed from some of the less wholesome sections of the crowd. But one of the abiding beauties of watching soccer in England is to revel in the singing and chanting of the rival bands of supporters — a group commitment at its positive best.

The English league game seems to be in a transition phase moving from its traditional untrammeled fervor, and ever-running endeavours of spirited players to the controlled, measured and almost leisurely build-up that climax in frenetic goal-mouth explosion which characterizes the Italian, German or South American game.

Unless the game is ripe for the transition, there is a danger that the English league will squander its strongest values of high commitment and never flagging enthusiasm.

Having said all that, it must be added that there is virtually no sound in the sporting firmament quite as engaging as an English league crowd in full song.

It may be easy to predict the Gunners' success in 19 games, for the title since they have taken a comfortable four-point cushion into the second half of the season ahead of their closest challengers Everton. Moreover, they have a further five-point advantage over the ever-elusive champions from Merseyside, Liverpool.

That, however, is not the only reason for the steadily growing confidence in Arsenal's ability to bring the title back to London for the first time since 1971.

They are certainly not a great side. What manager George Graham has done, however, is shed all vestige of the old Arsenal, to whom the unsavory epithets "boring," "deadly dull," and "hacker" were consistently attached. And, to whom the famous Tommy Docherty snipe, "We don't use a stopwatch to judge our golden goal (first-of-a-match) competition — we use a calendar" was readily applicable.

With the exception of Viv Anderson in defence and the mercurial Scot Charlie Nicholas up front they are a team largely without memorable performance. But they sport the kind of confidence and belief in their own ability that suggests that they have both the strength of character and commitment to go all the way.

Perhaps perversely, if there is a major threat to their one-way hegemony it might come not from the North, but from a few miles away in north London. Despite the fact that Arsenal triumphed last Sunday in the EFL Cup, they are still in the White Hart Lane, Spanish owned, and have such an array of talent that they may still mount a title challenge of their own, even though they are at present a dizzy 13 points adrift from the top rung.

And with Manchester United still intransigently unable to shuck off their troubles, what of the Mersey challenge? The most famous dictum of English football is that you can never write Liverpool off. This year, however, you might at least for the league. But Everton, as another matter.

Composed, confident and above all a magnificent team combination, Howard Kendall's men showed just how serious they are again this year when they came to Loftus Road last weekend for their annual games on ORF's dread plastic pitch.

"Plastic pitches," the usually amiable Kendall declared "ought to be ripped up." He was not even prepared to change that damning comment after Everton had kept their heads sufficiently above a Graham Sharp goal (their first ever scored on the plastic pitch in five games) to chalk up an important 1-0 victory.

And I couldn't agree with him more. Without the sand, the exciting uncertainty of the bounce, the ball-for-leader commitment which charges



PASSIONATE COMMITMENT. — Putting the verve back into British soccer, Everton's Kevin Langley, left, and Tottenham's Glen Hoddle struggle for a high ball in a recent First Division game. Division-leading Arsenal have most to fear from these two clubs.

The English game with its own special quality that will affect performance on the pitch.

Loftus Road, just north of London, have gone further by seeking their own manner of controlling outside unwanted mobs. They have membership tickets that act as entry passes to the stadium and a security of the game as their official playing surface.

But despite these few bugbears there is every justification for the quiet confidence that seems to reflect England's determination to resume

TOTO CUP SOCCER

Betar 'bogeys' in Beersheba

By PAUL KOHN

TEL AVIV. — "Beersheba the bogey team," is what every Betar Jerusalem supporter is calling Hapoel Beersheba.

The Beershebans yesterday completed a double over Betar, once in the league and now in the Toto Cup, by 2-0 in the Negev city. The win was no fluke either, for led by the speedy Eli Weizmann and talented midfielder Reuven Sultan, the home team played some attractive football and were on top for most of the game, played before approximately 1,000 spectators.

Weizmann opened the scoring two minutes into the second half when he cracked in a pass from Meir Azran. Twelve minutes later Azran clinched the result with a superb shot on the turn from a Sultan pass. The Beersheba forwards could have increased their lead had their finishing been sharper.

Meanwhile, the Beersheba defenders kept a close watch on Eli Ohana, and Uri Malmilian and Gary Vandermoelen seemed still to be relaxing in the sulphur baths of Ein Gedi where they spent the midweek for all the trouble they caused Beersheba yesterday.

Hapoel Tel Aviv at last showed something of their championship style, beating a weakened Bnei Yehuda by 2-0 at the latter's Hatikva Quarter ground, Hapoel, led by Eli Cohen, David Pisanti and Moshe Sinai from the midfield produced some fine combinations, and goals by Shabtai Levi, from a delightful Sinai pass, and Eli Cohen, who punished a loose clearance by goalkeeper Yacov Assiyag.

The day's largest crowd — 4,000 — saw the game.

A splendid Eli Yannik goal in the second half was enough to give Hapoel Kfar Sava a 1-0 win over Maccabi Haifa before 2,000 fans in Kfar Sava. This was a fine game in which Haifa also had their chances,

but faced Adir Shamir in the home goal at peak form. The winner came when Shmuel Saporta crossed the ball to Yanni, who chested it down before sending a sizzling shot past Avi Ran.

It was that man Yigal Menachem again who gave Maccabi Netanya the lead in the first half against Hapoel Petah Tikva. Nir Levin equalised for Petah Tikva, but ten minutes before the end Nati Azariya headed Maccabi Netanya to a 2-1 win. Menachem also hit the post and was the outstanding Netanya player, now having scored in each of his last four games.

But the individual performance of the day award goes to 19-year-old Betar Tel Aviv striker Ron Paz, who scored a second half hat-trick in his team's 4-0 home win over Maccabi Yavne. Paz opened the scoring in the 55th minute and within a minute Ron Cohen added a second, before Paz went on to notch two more for Betar. David Vaknin amazingly missed three "sitters" for Yavne in the first half.

A Boaz Bitan goal in the first half gave Hapoel Hifa a 1-0 home win over Hapoel Tiberias to establish a three-point lead at the top.

Youth squad injury

Shahar Barot of Hakoah Ramat Gan must be the most disappointed young footballer in Israel this morning.

The 18-year-old striker was chosen for the National Youth team which travels to New Zealand today, but on Friday night tripped when climbing the steps to his home. Team physician Dr. Marek Ramovsky examined the foot yesterday and ruled Barot off the trip.

"Shahar twisted his foot badly and it will take ten to 14 days to heal. The decision not to travel was taken jointly by Shahar and myself," Dr. Ramovsky said.

Coach Gideon Cohen named 18-year-old Tal Ben Shimon, the Maccabi Petah Tikva forward, to replace Barot.

Benayon played for his club against Maccabi Tel Aviv yesterday, but the Israeli national team was called off the field. "Go home and pack your suitcase, you fly to New Zealand tomorrow," the surprised, out of breath Tal was told.

of the Second Division at the season's halfway stage.

Only four goals were scored in six Second Division games, the surprise result coming from bottom-placed Hapoel Dimona, 1-0 winners over promotion aspirants Hapoel Yehud.

TOTO CUP (After four rounds) SECTION A

	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
1. Mac. Netanya	3	1	0	8	4	9
2. Bnei Yehuda	2	1	1	6	7	5
3. Hapoel Tel Aviv	1	2	1	5	6	4
4. Hapoel PT	1	2	1	4	7	4

SECTION B

	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
1. Kfar Sava	3	1	0	8	4	9
2. Shimon	2	1	1	6	7	5
3. Mac. Haifa	1	2	1	5	6	4
4. Bet. Netanya	1	2	1	4	7	4

SECTION C

	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
1. Mac. Tel Aviv	3	1	0	8	4	9
2. Hapoel Tiberias	2	1	1	6	7	5
3. Mac. Yavne	1	2	1	5	6	4
4. Mac. PT	1	2	1	4	7	4

SECTION D

	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
1. Hapoel Lod	3	1	0	8	4	9
2. Hapoel Beersheba	2	1	1	6	7	5
3. Hapoel Dimona	1	2	1	5	6	4
4. Bet. Yehud	1	2	1	4	7	4

SECOND DIVISION

	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
1. Hapoel Lod	3	1	0	8	4	9
2. Hapoel Beersheba	2	1	1	6	7	5
3. Hapoel Dimona	1	2	1	5	6	4
4. Bet. Yehud	1	2	1	4	7	4

After 15 rounds

	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
1. Hapoel Lod	7	5	3	25	16	26
2. Hapoel Beersheba	6	6	3	18	18	24
3. Hapoel Dimona	6	6	3	18	18	24
4. Hapoel Beersheba	6	6	3	18	18	24
5. Hapoel Beersheba	6	6	3	18	18	24
6. Hapoel Beersheba	6	6	3	18	18	24
7. Hapoel Beersheba	6	6	3	18	18	24
8. Hapoel Beersheba	6	6	3	18	18	24
9. Hapoel Beersheba	6	6	3	18	18	24
10. Hapoel Beersheba	6	6	3	18	18	24
11. Hapoel Beersheba	6	6	3	18	18	24
12. Hapoel Beersheba	6	6	3	18	18	24
13. Hapoel Beersheba	6	6	3	18	18	24
14. Hapoel Beersheba	6	6	3	18	18	24
15. Hapoel Beersheba	6	6	3	18	18	24
16. Hapoel Beersheba	6	6	3	18	18	24

* Played one game less

Top dogs go through but plenty of Cup surprises

LONDON (AP). — Arsenal's Charlie Nicholas and Everton's Graeme Sharp both scored twice as the two favourites to win the English FA Cup won their games yesterday to advance to the fourth round.

While Arsenal won 3-1 at Second Division Reading and Everton edged Southampton 2-1 at home, there were several third round upsets as two more First Division teams, Oxford United and Charlton Athletic, were knocked out of the competition by sides from lower divisions.

Oxford, winners last season of the Milk Cup at Wembley, were trounced 3-0 by Fourth Division Aldershot. Charlton, promoted to Division One this season, slumped 1-2 at home to Walsall, a renowned cup battler from Division Three who reached the Milk Cup semifinal three seasons ago.

Cup Holders Liverpool play at Luton today in an all-First Division clash shown live on television. Other First Division sides to gain the fourth round were Manchester United, Coventry City, Queens Park Rangers, Tottenham Hotspur, Watford and Wimbledon.

The star-studded Manchester side edged their cross-city rival, Manchester City, 1-0 before the day's biggest crowd — 54,294. Northern Ireland international Norman Whiteside scored the only goal.

Tottenham conceded two goals to Fourth Division Scunthorpe United at White Hart Lane, but advanced 3-2, while Wimbledon scored two

late goals to beat Second Division Sunderland 2-1, after the north-east English side led for two minutes remaining.

Watford lost back after trailing at home to the past-champion of Walsley, who are not members of the 92-team English League, Maidstone led 1-0 but Watford eventually won 3-1.

A last-minute goal earned Fourth Division Orient a second chance as they drew 1-1 with Second Division One Newport News Wrexham United.

Sheffield Wednesday's game against Derby County, and Newcastle United's match against Northampton Town were among several postponed because of frosty fields.

Charlton, another non-league side to gain the third round, held Second Division Barnsley 0-0 at home and face a replay.

ENGLISH F.A. CUP — third round

Aldershot	3	Oxford	0
Amman Villa	2	Chelsea	2
Cambridge	0	Barnsley	0
Charlton	1	Walsley	2
Coventry	3	Bolton	0
Everton	2	Southampton	1
Fulham	0	Swindon	1
Gillingham	1	Stoke	1
Grimsby	0	Reading	0
Leeds	1	Man. City	0
Man. United	1	Man. City	0
Middlesbrough	0	Preston	1
Milwall	0	Cardiff	0
Norwich	1	Huddersfield	1
Oldham	1	Bradford City	1
Orient	1	West Ham	1
Portsmouth	2	Blackburn	0
QPR	5	Leicester	2
Reading	1	Arsenal	3
Sheffield U.	0	Brighton	3
Swansea	3	West Brom	2
Tottenham	3	Scunthorpe	2
Watford	3	Maidstone	1
Walsley	1	Sheff. Wed.	1
Wrexham	1	Charlton	2

SCOTTISH PREMIER

Aberdeen	3	Hearts	postponed
Dundee U.	3	Celtic	2
Falkirk	1	Hamilton	postponed
Hibernian	1	St. Mirren	0
Motherwell	1	Dundee	postponed
Rangers	5	Clydebank	2

CRICKET Jones' second century

Post Sports Staff

Dean Jones was the Australian hero in yesterday's fifth and final cricket Test match here, as his second consecutive century, 119 not out, enabled Australia to end the day with 236 for seven. On a wicket that is already showing signs of spin, this score by a team batting first is not as unsatisfactory as it seems at first sight.

Jones has hit nine fours so far, and has given one hard chance when his

score was in the 80's. His main support came from his captain, Allan Border, who made a subdued 34, correctly playing second fiddle to Jones in a 91 partnership, which saved his side.

England have reason to be exultant about a remarkable performance by fast bowler Gladstone Small, who ended the day with five of the seven wickets that fell, at a cost of 63 runs.

The West Indies were beaten in a one-day match by Queensland, Queensland 214 for 5, W.I. 189.

As expected, Ian Botham has signed a three-year contract

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PR instead of policy

FOLLOWING the rotation of prime ministers three months ago, Mr. Yitzhak Shamir apparently decided to try portraying a new image of himself as national leader.

Obviously heeding the advice of his close aides, he announced shortly after reassuming the premiership that he would soon launch a comprehensive economic plan to cure the ills of Israel's society. For a head of government who had previously taken very little interest in economic affairs, even when the country's economy was nearly going down the drain under his own party's finance ministers, that was quite a new departure.

The hastily prepared plan, put together by the Likud deliberately without prior consultation with the Labour Alignment, soon ran aground in the face of stiff opposition by both the Histadrut and the Manufacturers Association. It soon fell on Vice Premier Shimon Peres, together with Finance Minister Moshe Nissim, to attempt to rescue what has now become a "mini-economic reform." When confronted publicly with the question of how he could explain this shifting back of economic policy coordination to Mr. Peres, who now holds the office of foreign minister, Mr. Shamir suddenly professed to be acting in accordance with proper Labour-Likud partnership in a national unity government.

The next ploy in Mr. Shamir's image-building effort is now apparently aimed at what is supposed to be an attempt to revive the increasingly elusive peace process. Addressing a conference at the Dead Sea of the Washington-based National Democratic Institute for International Affairs, the prime minister issued what was meant to be a dramatic call to King Hussein "on the other side of the Dead Sea" to meet face to face. He also called on Jordan to reach informal agreements with Israel in the sphere of tourism and economic development.

There could hardly have been a more meaningless appeal by an Israeli prime minister to the Jordanian king to revive the moribund peace process. With all due respect to the importance of Israel-Jordanian cooperation in the areas of tourism and economic development, any peace initiative that does not even mention the core issue of the Palestinian problem amounts to nothing more than plain lip-service. As such, Mr. Shamir would have been better advised had he chosen another topic for his address at the conference.

In another move to project a more moderate stance of what is in fact a rigid hard-line policy, the Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office, Yosef Ben-Aharon, told listeners on Israel Television's Arabic programme that Mr. Shamir was now planning to meet a number of Arab mayors from the territories. The aim of this initiative was to begin creating a body that will authentically represent the population in the Israel-held areas. Ben-Aharon explained, adding that he would not rule out the possibility of a meeting between Shamir, Hussein and President Mubarak.

It is strange, to say the least, that both these statements were made on the same day that Mr. Shamir met with U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy, when both agreed that this was a time for quiet diplomacy and that the question of Palestinian representation at peace talks would have to be solved "further down the road." Although Mr. Murphy paid an unscheduled return visit to Amman over the weekend following his talks in Jerusalem, one can hardly discern any new substance that could give ground to anticipate any new political developments in the direction of a revived peace process.

Mr. Shamir remains firmly opposed to any notion of an international conference that should serve as an umbrella for direct talks between Jordan and Israel, a precondition of King Hussein. Washington is almost totally occupied with the arms-for-Iran affair which is pointing more and more accusing fingers at Israel.

With such an ominous backdrop, even Mr. Peres's optimistic sounding statements in Rome over the weekend in the direction of King Hussein cannot be judged as being much more than positive atmospherics. Public relations are no substitute for policy.

CHARGES

(Continued from Page One)

tion was that Israel initiated the "second stage" of the arms shipments in January 1986, whereas the arms shipments had begun half a year earlier.

They reiterated that Israel had nothing to do with sending money to the Contras from the sales to Iran and said they knew nothing about payments made to Israel.

Two Knesset members last night called for parliamentary action on

the issues described in the Washington documents. Yossi Sarid (Citizens Rights Movement) said he would ask Foreign Minister Peres when he appears this Tuesday at the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee to state unequivocally whether Israel transferred weapons to the Contras in Nicaragua.

Mordechai Vilshinsky (CRM) said he would today request an urgent debate on the revelations and allegations involving Israel in the Iranagate affair.

PERES

(Continued from Page One)

moment, apparently for security reasons.

Meanwhile, sharp differences emerged yesterday between Egypt and the U.S. following an hour meeting between U.S. envoy Richard Murphy and Foreign Minister Esmat Abdel-Meguid in Cairo.

The differences focused on an international peace conference which Egypt and Jordan believe is the best framework for negotiating a comprehensive settlement with Israel.

"Secretary of State George Shultz made it plain some months back that we did not see the value of the preparatory committee or the con-

ference involving the five permanent members of the UN Security Council," Murphy told reporters.

"What we are interested in is achieving peace through direct negotiations and how those negotiations can be arranged," Murphy said.

This contrasted sharply with a statement by an Egyptian foreign ministry spokesman which said Abdel-Meguid reaffirmed to Murphy Egypt's support for the international conference "as the only practical way for negotiating peace with the participation of all parties including representatives of the Palestinian people."

LEUMI

(Continued from Page One)

the present ambiguous relationship between the World Zionist Organization and Bank Leumi cannot continue, no one criticized Dulzin personally, it is learned.

But some members of the executive told The Jerusalem Post that while the criticism was not explicit, between the lines Dulzin was faulted for not having exercised the veto power he enjoys over decisions of the Leumi board.

No one, however, questioned Dulzin's integrity or doubted his version that he had been completely ignorant of the settlement made with Japhet until the story broke.

Apparently the sharpest state-

ment in the debate was made by Dr. Avraham Avihai, who represents the Confederation of United Zionists.

"The Confederation cannot take a position on this matter because at no stage has it ever been consulted on any aspect of Bank Leumi affairs," he said.

According to Eyal, Dulzin asserted that the title "Governor of Bank Leumi," which he allegedly bears, does not even exist. He is governor of the Council of Ozar Hityashvut Hayehudim, he said, and while the Ozar does own 75 per cent of the founding shares that doesn't give him any "direct executive responsibility."

AT WHAT point does the average Israeli begin cheating on his income taxes? We recently asked this question in a "not for accreditation" telephone poll among a handful of employers, workers and self-employed. There was agreement only on one point: "There is no such thing as an 'average' Israeli."

The question of cheating on income taxes has intrigued many. England's Professor C. Northcote Parkinson covers it in depth in his book, *The Law and the Profits*, in which he formulates his second famous law: "Expenditure rises to meet income."

(His first law was: "Work expands to fill the time allotted to it," supplemented by "subordinates multiply at a fixed rate regardless of the amount of work produced.")

But Prof. Parkinson was more interested in determining at what point the burden of total (direct and indirect) taxes would lead to the collapse of the state.

The first signs of decay began above 10 per cent. At this point there was a distinct inclination among the taxpayers to take steps, including emigration (which is why, he believes, the Israelis made their historical exodus from Egypt) or to go underground.

Most persons "instinctively" accept the 10 per cent figure as inevitable, believing they would have to pay it to the government, a feudal lord, or to gangsters as "protection." The state would begin to founder when taxes reached one-third of the national income.

Parkinson writes: "At 35 per cent there is a visible decline in freedom and stability. At 36 per cent there is disaster, complete and final, although not immediate. Taxation beyond that point, feasible and perhaps necessary in the time of war, is lethal in time of peace."

Most Israelis are willing to pay considerably more than 36 per cent, half, for the country has been in a state of war with its Arab neighbors since the state was founded in 1948. It is difficult to determine the real percentage Israelis pay, for a goodly part of the taxes go to subsidies. Another part is the repayment loan to Uncle Sam and World Jewry, etc., which are really unearned funds circulating through the economy.

But our mini-poll did not deal with national income and taxes, but with taxes on personal income which, of course, is only part of the taxes a person pays. But at what point would Israelis start to think of taking steps or actually do so in regard to his income taxes?

According to one person polled, "Some will never cheat. They are like true Yekkes - that vanishing breed. They were either born honest or indoctrinated to be honest. Some just work for the love of work. They are also rewarded by praise showered on them by their friends and acquaintances who call them honest and upright citizens, the pillars of the community, and so on to their faces. But these same friends and acquaintances, of course, call them stupid

jackasses and naive fools behind their backs."

Another group, fairly large, does not cheat on income taxes - they have no chance since these are deducted at source. But they cheat in another way. They simply stop making an effort to produce when they are working; they abstain from overtime work, from mugging the second and third shifts. They have many rights, few obligations. They have a high percentage of absenteeism, exploiting their annual 30 days of paid sick leave.

They are following the example of their Knesset members. One of four is a minister or a deputy minister, and the other three rarely turn up for Knesset sessions. How often does the TV camera depict an MK giving a speech to the stenographer in a near empty house.

This attitude helps explain the low level of productivity in Israel compared to the U.S. or most European countries.

THIS GROUP begins to loaf on the job when income tax rates reach the 33 to 45 per cent range. And this is the same range when others - who can cheat in money and not only in time - begin to examine the possibility of cheating, and some actually begin to do so.

Interestingly enough, Finance Minister Moshe Nissim wants the maximum rate to be 45 per cent. Eli Hurvitz, an industrialist and former president of the Manufacturers Association, now chairman of the Bank Leumi group, wants to drop it to 35 per cent, or even 30 per cent.

When income taxes pass the 50 per cent mark and the taxpayer becomes an equal partner with the government, if a silent one, then thoughts of cheating dominate most thinking except for the honest minority. One can improve his income just as much by cheating as by working and producing. Thus, any tax above 49 per cent becomes non-productive because generally, the costs of collection (unless taxes are deducted at source) are prohibitive.

This group also find ample justifications. They are frustrated "silent" partners with the government, "silent" for many citizens feel they have little say in running the government. True, they can vote for a political party, but they cannot vote for one person to represent them in the Knesset, a representative whom they can oust at the next elections.

Appeals to their conscience about the country's huge security outlay and the absorption of immigrants are met with "the American government covers a good deal of the defence expenditures and world Jewry takes care of settling immigrants. Our taxes go to support a bloated civil service which provides us with barely adequate services in

NEEDED: MATURE DIALOGUE

man describes really did occur (and I don't believe for a moment that they happened as he described), the tension was not directed against a particular soldier - certainly not against the IDF. It was rather against a policy of normative response to terror. That response isn't an easy one and is often complicated by pent-up frustration at being the object of discrimination by our own government. We believe, as we always did, that the response to Arab terror must include a Zionist response, as the Zionist leaders of this country responded in the past. With each act of terror the PLO strives to weaken our resolve to be here. That is precisely the time to solidify and ensure our presence.

When Mr. Streichman met Ze'ev Hever (and myself, I might add), it was after the stabbing in the back of an Ethiopian Jew from Kiryat Arba - which he neglected to mention. That night we wanted to settle a piece of land (1.7 dunam) owned by the Jewish community prior to the 1929 massacre, which is presently in the possession of the Jewish community of Hebron. Not only was that denied us, but all around is an area in which all expansion has been forbidden.

While Mr. Streichman met Ze'ev Hever (and myself, I might add), it was after the stabbing in the back of an Ethiopian Jew from Kiryat Arba - which he neglected to mention. That night we wanted to settle a piece of land (1.7 dunam) owned by the Jewish community prior to the 1929 massacre, which is presently in the possession of the Jewish community of Hebron. Not only was that denied us, but all around is an area in which all expansion has been forbidden.

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It's a steal!

Macabee Dean

the fields of education, medical help, protection from robbery, and so on."

Paraphrasing Parkinson's "expenditure rises to meet income" would give us "expenditure rises to meet all the money the State of Israel can raise as taxes, or borrow, beg, and print."

Justifications are one thing; what are the real reasons? One respondent explained: "Some will steal anything not nailed down by force of habit; some are playing a game to outwit the government; others actually need money for, let us say, private open heart surgery, for the waiting list in government and Kupat Holim hospitals is long, and you only live once; some want to put away a little nest egg for their old age out of their honestly earned 'white' money. They live in a country where the purchasing power of their pension can be reduced overnight by government decree, or by taxes slapped on it."

THOSE who cheat on their income taxes are rarely seen as criminals; more often they are considered heroes. If they get caught, they are pitied for their bad luck. But since they can buy their way out in most cases by paying a "ransom" to the government, little stigma besmirches their names. This is especially true since their "ransom" is often below the true sum they should have paid in income tax.

And most Israelis, according to this mini-poll, consider themselves good citizens. "Being patriotic means fighting for your country, killing for it, perhaps even getting wounded and dying for it." But they draw the line at being "bled to death for it by the bureaucrats."

The amount of black capital accumulated by all these persons runs from several billion to many billion dollars. No one knows the true figure. A Histadrut study some years ago indicated that one-third of the GNP was underground. This figure is ridiculed by others who place it between 10 to 15 per cent - which is also quite high since the cheating is done by a select group.

There are two types of tax avoidance: legal and illegal. The legal way is to hire clever accountants whose job is to find loopholes in the income tax system, such as exploitation of generous expense accounts. "Business" trips abroad, a company car as private property, and so on.

The other method is simply not to report all or parts of one's income. Many fully employed persons such as plumbers, electricians, technicians, etc., moonlight in the afternoon and evenings. They work only for cash and the word "receipt" is

foreign to their vocabulary. Like black medicine, it is difficult to catch them, since they charge their customers about 60 per cent of the price these customers would have to pay if the worker had to pay income tax and VAT.

Where do they get the energy to hold down two jobs? As one told us a year ago: "When I first went to work for this institution (which he named), the foreman gave the five others and me our work assignments. I finished after two hours and came back. He found something else for me to do. When I finished it in mid-morning, he took me aside and told me bluntly: 'Look, buster, we are seven persons with only enough work for two persons, or for three if we take into account sick leave, reserve duty, vacations, etc. If you don't want us to gang up on you and kick you out of your job by claiming your work is sub-standard, you had better play the game of making two hours work appear as eight and find something else to do, either here or elsewhere, for another six hours. Just make sure you report back at quitting time to sign out.' So, he cheated on a full day's work at the institute and on the income tax on his moonlighting. And he once was an honest citizen."

The black money takes one of two routes: either it remains in Israel and is spent immediately for property and goods, includes helping children to buy flats and cars, or it becomes what is called *patam balat* - foreign currency under the floor tiles - which is a generic term for money kept in small safes in the house, safe deposit boxes in banks, and so on.

(Incidentally, a prominent banker told us only a month ago that a huge quantity of "patam balat" was being taken to the surface - "there can be no other explanation for there are so few tourists here" - and was being brought to the banks to be exchanged for shekels. But this flow of black money being laundered dried up when talk, and rumours, about all sorts of new taxes started when Finance Minister Moshe Nissim was formulating his new economic plan.)

The second route is to take the money abroad. It is not difficult to buy dollars on Lilienblum Street in Tel Aviv. Their genuineness can be checked with a little electronic gadget (another product of Israeli engineering ingenuity) sold in stores throughout the country. And it is very rare that one hears of a person being caught at Ben-Gurion Airport.

Surprisingly, a lot of this money does not reach Switzerland, or other "offshore" banking havens, but is handed over to a trustworthy "Uncle Joe" living abroad who opens a special account in his own (not the Israeli's) name. There is no way this money can be traced back to "Nephew Mike" in Israel, and it is

rare that the income tax authorities abroad question these amounts, since they are generally small (by American standards). And what Israeli does not have a trustworthy Uncle Joe or good friend abroad?

Some Israelis, with a patriotic streak, do something else. They protect themselves from the State of Israel and help the state at the same time. Uncle Joe opens a Patam (foreign currency account for non-Israelis) in an Israeli bank either abroad or even in Israel, with Mike's illegal dollars. Several billion dollars are deposited in such accounts. They are the last thing that the Israeli government would touch, since it would kill the goose that lays the golden eggs.

How does one repatriate his own money in those cases? Rich Uncle Joe simply sends a generous present to help buy a new car, a new flat, to pay for an operation, etc. If the sum is really huge, the money is smuggled back into Israel in dribbles, in small sums so that no suspicion is aroused. But as a rule, little of this money abroad is repatriated, and it will remain abroad as long as the government is debating which new taxes to impose.

WHAT could be done to keep future black - or even white - money in Israel? One suggestion is to provide true financial security. Don't frighten people with new taxes on things once considered sacred: pensions, advanced training funds, stock market profits, etc. Or if a new policy is to be adopted, give the population sufficient notice to make alternative plans. Don't try to catch the taxpayer with his pants down.

And the Israel government would not have to impose so many new taxes if it had not abolished "temporary" taxes such as the Lebanon war levy on stock market transactions, or the impost on cars. If the same levies were continued, the game of yo-yo being played by government leaks and statements concerning the stock market would not be necessary.

Another suggestion (especially for honestly earned white money) would be to allow a foreign bank to open a branch here which would protect the value of the deposits made for pensions, advanced training funds, etc.

And above all, taxes (or fees) should be imposed on health and education services, on gasoline, etc. where evasion is well impossible. The lower social strata would be exempt or compensated as they are today, and the income tax cheaters would at least have to pay for these services. And this would help lower all taxes, so much so that the tendency in Israel might change to admiring the honest taxpayer, not the cheater. Perhaps the figure would never drop to 10 per cent - which Parkinson thinks most persons accept - but then Israel is in a state of war, or near war, and a higher percentage is unavoidable.

The writer is a member of The Jerusalem Post editorial staff.

the Golan, perhaps, when the Druse return their ID cards and the army must be sent in to restore the peace? From Nazareth where Palestinian flags are hoisted and violent demonstrations ensue? Or perhaps from Jerusalem where our security forces have had to do a lot of policing lately? No, Mr. Streichman. "Getting out" really solves nothing - not Peace Now getting the Jews out, nor Kach getting the Arabs out. Suicide is also called "getting out."

Together, we can find a way to teach our soldiers brave protection and defence, and at the same time keep hate and other destructive forces at a distance. We are rebuilding the Jewish community of Hebron, not to be "obstacles to peace," to impose our will on an indigenous Arab population or to be "bosses" in place of anyone else. We believe that the road to peace is

one which leads us closer to realizing our right to the Land of Israel and not farther from it. Sanctity of life is to us of primary importance, but the life of others isn't sanctified by jeopardizing our own.

The road back to Hebron, where the Jewish idea and the Jewish people began 4,000 years ago, may be a long and arduous one, but it is for real and is happening, and we are determined to persevere.

In times of distress and confusion, words like idealism, patriotism and commitment sound tired, encouraging little enthusiasm. That will pass though, and then it will be for history to judge. In the meantime let us work together on what we agree and talk about the rest.

YECHIEL LEITER,
Director of Development,
Hebron Renewal Commission
Hebron.

THE CIRCASSIANS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, - Your editorial of January 6 stating that the Druse are "alone, among all non-Jews to subject themselves to the requirement of military service" is incorrect. There is another minority group, belonging to the Moslem faith, which subjects

itself to the same compulsory military service - namely the Israeli Circassians.

Let us not forget these brave fighters who have lost many of their finest sons in the defence of Israel.

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